

ANTI-IMPERIALIST DEMONSTRATION AT LENIN MEMORIAL MEET SATURDAY NIGHT AT 'GARDEN'

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
For a Workers-Farmers Government
To Organize the Unorganized
For the 40-Hour Week
For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

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WORKERS TO HIT MELLA MURDER AT LENIN MEET

Will Denounce Latest Crime of the Tools of U. S. Imperialism

Leaders Will Speak More Workers' Groups Urge Attendance

A whirlwind of new appeals swept Greater New York last night for all militant workers to assemble at Madison Square Garden this Saturday evening for the Lenin Memorial meeting and give strong expression against the foul murder of Julio Mella, young Cuban Communist, by tools of Wall Street. More leaders of trade unions, workers' educational bodies and other organizations sent out calls to the toiling masses of the city and environs to answer this latest bloody challenge of the Wall Street imperialist government.

Protest will also be made at the meeting against the manifold provocations by the incoming Hoover regime for a new imperialist war. Workers from Passaic, Paterson, Newark, Newburgh and other towns and cities will arrive in force Saturday to join in the greatest demonstration ever held in the city. With only three more days to go before the mammoth mass rally, arrangements are well on their way towards completion.

Freiheit Gesangs Verein.
The arrangements committee has announced that all the five sections of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein will march in a body through the great Garden before the opening of the program. The procession will be led by a member bearing the red and gold banner of the society, with a black ribbon suspended from the emblem in tribute to Lenin.

Thymian Levine, secretary of the Independent Shoe Workers of Greater New York, called on all members of the organization to attend the Lenin Memorial meeting. He said: "All class-conscious workers should answer the challenge embodied in the slaying of Julio Mella, fighter for working class emancipation and for the overthrow of capitalism. The Machado government of Cuba took Mella's life because he was feared by Wall Street. This terrorism must stop. Not since the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti by the Fuller regime have the workers been so aroused by an example of bloody imperialism. Workers! Join in the struggle against the murder of your brothers, against wage cuts and against the speed up. Attend the Lenin Memorial meeting Saturday night."

Needle Trades Union Appeal.
From Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer of the National Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, came this statement:

"The workers of Greater New York must not allow the shooting to death of Julio Mella to go unchallenged. They must demand a halt to the ruthless mowing down of leaders of the revolutionary working masses. They must also protest against the government's plans for a new war, for a new period of wholesale slaughter of the world's workers. And last, but not least, they must join to fight the conspiracy for new attacks against the Soviet Union. This plan for a new class-conscious worker should fail to attend the Lenin Memorial meeting. This meeting must be the greatest ever held in the history of the city."

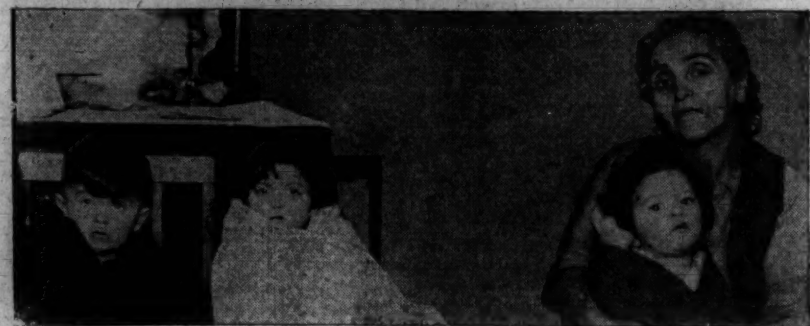
George Powers, organizer of the Architectural, Iron, Bronze and

Lovestone to Speak at Newark Lenin Memorial Meet This Friday Eve

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 15.—Jay Lovestone, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the principal speaker at the fourth annual Lenin Memorial Meeting, to be held at the Ukrainian Hall, 57 Beacon St., near Springfield Ave. this Friday evening.

A special musical program has been prepared, including recitals by the Freiheit Gesangs Verein and the Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. The memorial is being held under the auspices of the Newark branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Two Families Stuff Cracks to Hold Out Cold; Are Gassed



When the families of Mrs. Margaret Guata and Mrs. Rose Gerry sought to keep the frost out of their poor dwellings by sealing every crack in their home, they narrowly escaped death from deadly carbon monoxide gas. Vincent Gerry, 3 (center), brought help by knocking on a window when his sister and mother fell unconscious.

SILK UNION IN WAGE CUT FIGHT

Calls Strikes, Defeats Many Bosses, Fakers

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 15.—The Paterson locals of the National Textile Workers Union are proving themselves the staunch defenders of the interests of the silk workers in the ruthless drive of wage cutting and hour lengthening which the bosses here are now carrying on. This can be seen when the activities of the union in the past few days are enumerated.

The workers in the plant of the Wolf and Oppen Silk Co., on Summer St., were faced with the problem of accepting a 12 per cent wage cut. Knowing that the N. T. W. for the past period has prosecuted, with remarkable success, numerous single shop strikes against similar cuts in other shops, the workers refused to accept the cut and went out on strike yesterday. In doing this they accepted the strike leadership of the N. T. W. organizers, despite their being members of the Associated Silk Workers Union.

The problem of under whose leadership the strike was to be carried on, whether under the fighting N. T. W. or by the traitorous Associated Silk Workers Union.

B'KLYN TEXTILE RALLY TOMORROW

Weisbord to Speak at Organization Meet

A mass meeting of knit goods workers will be held tomorrow night by the Knit Goods division of the National Textile Workers Union. The meeting will be held in the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, Sackman St., Brooklyn, immediately after work.

This meeting is the inaugural step in the organization campaign among textile workers in New York and vicinity.

Special preparations were made, through distributions of the union organ and circulars, to get to the meetings as many workers as possible from the big Julius Kayser Silk Hosiery Mills. This plant gives employment to 4,500 workers in the busy season.

Albert Weisbord, national secretary-treasurer of the N. T. W., will be the chief speaker at the meeting. Sara Chernow, knit-goods organizer for the union will also speak at the meeting.

The workers in the Kayser factory are compelled to work under a most intense exploitation. The sentiment for unionization is strong and growing since the union concentrated its forces there.

The next few weeks will see the spreading out of the union's drive till it encompasses not only Greater New York but also the suburbs upstate and in New Jersey.

The schedules of other meetings are as follows: Thursday, Jan. 24 in Williamsburgh; Jan. 31 for the Harlem, Bronx district; Tuesday, Jan. 22 in Astoria, L. I.; Jan. 25 in Yonkers, where a huge carpet factory gives employment to about 7,000 workers; Feb. 1 in Hudson City, New Jersey. As a wind-up to the section meetings a big mass rally is planned for Feb. 7. The time and places for the above enumerated meetings will be announced later.

RUMANIAN WORKERS DIE.
BUCHAREST, Rumania, Jan. 15 (U.P.)—Five workers were killed and six seriously injured in a collision of two wrecking trains near Turn Severin today. The wrecking trains had been sent to aid a derailed passenger train.

MELLA MURDER STIRS WORLD LABOR PROTEST

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—Mass protests against the assassination of Julio Mella, Communist leader, by agents of the Machado government, are taking place throughout Mexico. Hundreds of workers and students demonstrated in front of the Cuban and United States consulates in Vera Cruz, where revolutionary leaders delivered speeches attacking the Cuban government and American imperialism. Both the Cuban and American consulates were closed all day and heavily guarded.

President Portes Gil of Mexico has ordered an investigation of Mella's murder, as well as full protection for the Cuban embassy. The Mexican government at the same time authorized that MOPR and the League for Persecuted Workers be given facilities for an independent investigation of the murder. Mella, before his assassination, was secretary of the League. The Mexican Communist Party is receiving protest cables from revolutionary organizations in all parts of the world. The Mexican police are working on three hypotheses regarding the motives of the assassination. While admitting the possibility that Mella was killed by agents of the Machado government, the police are placid.

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BUTCHER WORKER IS HURT BY THUGS

Defends Self, Routs Four Gangsters

If not for the fact that Sam Sivak, a leading member in the left wing officialdom of the U. S. Shipping Board, was courageous enough to stand up and defend himself against a squad of four thugs sent by the right wing butchers' union, he would have been seriously injured.

Because he backed up against a wall and ward off the blows from slugging instruments used by the gangsters, he escaped with minor injuries only and assured himself that the thug leader, regretted having made the attack after the encounter.

Max Cohen, hiring of the right wing officialdom, had come with a few of his underworld colleagues to carry into life the threat made against Sivak and his employer, who refused to discharge the left wing worker when ordered to do so by the right wing.

Cohen and his squad awaited the left winger till he had finished work and began the assault as he stepped from the butcher store at 26 St. Marks Place, where he works. The tussle followed.

The reason for the assault is ascribed to the fact that the left wing union, of which Sivak is a leader, is gaining adherents among the workers and greater control of the trade, while the right wing union is losing membership and subsequent control.

Despite declarations that they would not pursue the same gangster tactics as did the last corrupt administration of the right wing butcher union, the new clique is now pursuing the same policy.

Dock Workers' Strike at Havana May Become General Port Walkout

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—In spite of the provocations of the secret police who wish an excuse to kill the leaders of the present dock workers' strike, the strike continues without decisive events.

ILLINOIS MINES TO CLOSE DOWN

Cut Pay, Fire Men. Plan Anti-Strike Law

BENTON, Ill., Jan. 15.—The Cello mine of the Old Ben Coal Corporation, with a working force of 800 men, is closing down, the "fishwick wage cut" prevails here. This cut of about 25 per cent is provided for in the contract made this fall between the district administration of Illinois district of the United Mine Workers of America and the operators' association and was advertised as a sure cure for unemployment.

There is a well founded rumor that many more mines are to close down, thus proving to the miners who voted for the Fishwick contract that they have cut their own wages to no purpose.

N. M. U. Growing.
The National Miners' Union continues to organize, to fight the wage cut. Since the employers are entirely on the side of the Lewis-Fishwick administration and refuse to let men work who do not have Fishwick cards, the N. M. U. has to organize men who are already paying dues to the U. M. W. A. company union. In spite of this handicap, the miners are more and more realizing that they have been swindled by the Fishwick gang and they join the N. M. U.

Coal Anti-Strike Law.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee is conducting hearings on the Watson-Parker bill, a new law for the coal mines, like the Watson-Parker law for the railroads, practically outlawing strikes by a cumbersome machinery of arbitration and conciliation, working always to the advantage of the employers, and permitting greater combinations of coal companies under "government supervision." At the hearings today, Wm. P. Belden, representing the Ohio Coal Operators Association told the senate committee that his organization was able to break strikes with the new law. He stated that such "half way measures" were not as useful as complete government regulation.

Government Ships for Sale Cheap to Proper Companies; Bids Asked

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (U.P.)—Bids for the sale of the U. S. Shipping Board's two largest and most important lines, the United States Lines and the American Merchant Lines were opened by Chairman T. V. O'Connor today. The bids were referred to the Merchant Fleet Corp. for a report. The Shipping Board has already loaned its fastest boat, the President Roosevelt to the Ward Line to compete with the English Cunard Line.

Lay-off of Palestine R. Workers Stopped by Threat to Strike

JERUSALEM, (By Mail).—The railroad administration has decided to discharge 250 Jewish and Arab workers, but strike threats have so far prevented the action. The threat to strike has been followed so far. Within Italy the Catholic church supports the black shirt rule of club and clubbing and assassination, but outside of Italy, where most of the papal revenues come from, there are many Catholics not so friendly to fascism.

HIT MURDER OF MELLA

Spanish Bureau Denounces Wall Street

The following denunciation of the role of Wall Street and its puppet government in Cuba in the murder of Julio Mella, Cuban revolutionist, has been issued by the Spanish bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Our valiant comrade, Julio Antonio Mella, has fallen under the bullets of the bloody dictatorship of Machado, instrument of American imperialism. Though young, Mella was a leader beloved by the working masses of Latin America for his intelligence, his abilities, and his

WORKING WOMEN CREATE UPROAR AT 'PEACE' MEET

Enter Bourgeois Fest; Ask Embarrassing Questions

Expose Fake Confab Picket the Offices of Senators

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Folly taking the floor, delegates of working women's organizations with a barrage of questions, last night shattered the smug calm of the banquet of the Fourth National Conference for the Cause and Cure of War and caused considerable embarrassment to some 2000 bourgeois dowagers and social workers gathered at the pacifist conference.

Harriet Silverman, representing New York section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League; Vera Bush, of the textile section of the New York Working Women's Federation; and R. Hossman, of the New England Mothers League, penetrated the sumptuous Hall of Nations in the Washington Hotel while the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, caterer to the soul of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and others of New York's god-thirsty millionaire baptists, was in the midst of pious remarks about war.

Create Uproar.
The three working women's delegates started a barrage of questions which created an uproar. "Why doesn't the Rev. Fosdick talk about the economic rivalry between the United States and Great Britain, for control of the world markets?"

POPE TO UPHOLD FASCISM OPENLY

Gift of Money, Land Bribe by Fascists

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Pope Pius XI is reported about to sign the contract made with Mussolini by his negotiators, Borgognini-Duca, secretary of state for extraordinary affairs at the Vatican, and Pacelli, another priestly diplomat.

The contract would re-establish the papal states, with a small territory, and give the world's chief dispenser of religious opium \$52,631,000 theoretically as recompense for papal property seized by the Italian state in the uniting of Italy in 1870.

Open Support to Blackshirts.
Mussolini has declared he will sign the agreement as it stands. The pope is reported hesitating a little because of the terms involved, which mean a more open and recognized attack on all "liberal" enemies of the papal states.

Within Italy the Catholic church supports the black shirt rule of club and clubbing and assassination, but outside of Italy, where most of the papal revenues come from, there are many Catholics not so friendly to fascism.

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SANDINO TROOPS WIN BATTLE; ONE YANKEE WOUNDED

Yankee Deaths Hidden Sandino Man Claims; Two Dead Admitted

U. S. Retreat Forced 'Nicaraguan Guard' a Part of U. S. Army

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 15.—That the forces of General Sandino of the Nicaraguan army of liberation is far from being disposed of and is on its promised new offensive, is shown by the casualties inflicted by Sandino troops on the mercenaries of the traitorous Mchanda government who are led by U. S. marines near San Juan de los Rios, in the northern province of Nueva Segovia near the Honduran line.

The mercenaries, who go under the name of the Nicaraguan "national guard," admit only two "guardsmen" killed and a Yankee marine officer, Lieutenant William H. Smith was among the many wounded. As it is also stated that the engagement was the most severe in many months, it is believed that the mercenaries suffered many more dead and wounded than is admitted.

The dead were buried after the mercenaries were forced to retreat. The marines and "guardsmen" could not tell if any of Sandino's troops were killed, or even how many troops were in his attacking columns.

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DRESS WORKERS GIRL FOR FIGHT

Enthusiastic Meeting at Bryant Hall

Workers employed in the dress manufacturing shops on 35th and 36th Sts., yesterday packed Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave., and gave ample demonstration of the fact that the workers in the industry are ready to give battle to the employers and their company union scab agents, and thus organize the trade and win for themselves decent conditions of work.

This was the first district meeting of dress workers and was held in that large hall yesterday by the Industrial Needle Trades Workers' Union. Many more district meetings will be held as a direct mobilization step for the general strike in that trade which the union is to call soon.

Due to the fact that the whole current week will be taken up with meetings of all the locals where nominations for all Joint Board and local officers will be made, there will be only one other dressmakers' district meeting this week. It will be held Thursday for all those working on 39th and 40th Sts., in the auditorium of the union offices in the Garment Center, 450 Seventh Ave.

Objection and election committees were elected and all nominations were made by the members of the Fur Cutters' Local 1 and Fur Operators' Local 5 at the union headquarters, 22 E. 22nd St.

Dressmakers' Local 22, Pressers' Local 35 meet for the same purpose tonight at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Operators' Local 2 and Finishers' Local 9 meet tonight in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., at 7 p. m. Fur Nallers' Local 10, Fur Finishers' Local 15 meet right after work tonight at 22 E. 22nd St.

Tonight, also, the Tuckers' Local 41 meets in 16 W. 21st St., on the top floor; the Cutters' Welfare League meets in the same place on the ground floor, while the Sample Makers' Local 3 meets in the same building on the second floor. All will gather immediately after work.

Urge Young Workers Attend Member Meet at Center This Friday

The District Committee calls the attention of all members of the Young Workers (Communist) League to the membership meeting which will be held this Friday at 8:30 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

The discussion will be on the letter of the Executive Committee of the Communist Youth International to the American League. There will be a representative of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League, and a speaker for the N. E. C. minority.

Moscow Party Backs Polburo Against Rights

(Wireless by "Inprecor")

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 15.—The district conferences of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the first of which has begun here, have approved the policies of its Political Bureau. They congratulated the Party on its victory over Trotskyism, and demanded the continuation of the struggle against right wing deviations.

Comrade Molotov, member of the Political Bureau, was one of the speakers here. He stated that the speeches of the workers showed that they had complete confidence in the Party and its leadership. Despite the postponement of the world revolution the Soviet Union had sufficient forces to build socialism in that one country.

Kalenin, president of the Soviet Union, also spoke, taking up the necessity for a struggle within the Party against deviations.

TREACHERY RISKS FIVE-DAY WEEK

Broach Clique Breaks Union Solidarity

Inordinate ambition of H. H. Broach, vice-president of the International Electrical Workers' Union to maintain his clique in power, and to put thru the dues increase which the membership rejected last August is the cause of the separate contract for a five-day week made by the Electrical Workers' Union officials over the heads of the building trades council in New York, which was forced by the union rank and file to demand general increase in wages and five-day week for the whole trade, as progressives in the unions.

Has Employer Friends.
The Broach clique has a class collaboration understanding with certain of the big contractors. On Jan. 3 the Electrical Contractors' Association held an election, and the contractors whom Broach has been favoring over other contractors, won the control of their organization.

Broach, who is not on the best of terms with the chiefs of the building trades council, a body made up of representatives (union managers) of the various unions in the industry, disregarded the negotiations going on between John Halkett, president of the council and C. G. Norman, chairman of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association for a general five-day week, with increase of pay, and drove thru a contract for the electrical workers alone on terms of a five-day week and ten per cent increase in wages.

Breaks Solidarity.
The result is to weaken the rest of the building trades unions. The painters and carpenters especially, the numerically strong, have no such control over their jobs as the electricians, and have been working under this scale. For them to increase the scale, now that Broach has withdrawn the electrical union as far as he can from the general fight, means little, for without solidarity of other trades they cannot enforce their agreements.

Broach, will however, now be able to demand the increase from \$85 a year to \$100 a year dues, which he has been trying to get for months.

There seems to be a probable independent scramble of union officialdom now, each by itself, to get what it can, with the weaker unions getting little more than a five-day week which means only a day a week unemployment, because there will be only a formal increase in wages, not a real increase. Workers will have five days work under the union scale, and the reactionary union official will encourage this.

Scramble Starts.
The Marble Workers' Union has notified the Marble Industry Employers' Association that it wants a five-day week and \$14 a day instead of the present five and a half day week and \$12 a day. Their contract expired Dec. 31.

The bricklayers' official have a contract expiring March 1 and have stated an independent demand for \$15.50 a day instead of 14, with the five-day week.

The Building Trades Employers' Association is considering expelling the Electrical Employers' Association, and confiscating its bond of \$45,000, so its officials say.

ITALIAN SHIP SINKING.
ROME, Jan. 15 (U.P.)—A French steamer radioed today that the Italian vessel, the Madonna Di Pompei, was in danger off Cistitavechia. The French vessel, which was not identified, was unable to rescue the imperiled crew. Tugs put out from Anzio and Cistitavechia but failed to find a trace of the sinking ship.

KELLOGG'S FAKE 'PEACE' TREATIES RATIFIED 85 TO 1

Senate Fight Ends in Shallow 'Compromise' on Wall St. Order

Make Way for Cruisers Read Committee Report 'for Information'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate this afternoon after a meaningless "compromise" ratified the Kellogg treaties, (vote 85-1) involving 59 governments, and constituting what is practically a new league of nations, with U. S. usurping the place of power, prestige and moral control formerly held by Great Britain. The treaties also form the basis for a united attack against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The U. S. S. R. was permitted merely to adhere to provisions of the treaty, not to take part in formulating them, or to be one of the original signatories, even to the weak and misleading statement that "war is to be outlawed."

The treaties have served the purpose, also, of a "peace offensive" being disguised in descriptions given of them as "peace treaties."

All authorities on international law and world politics agree that the statement on which their sponsors rely in calling them "peace treaties" namely, that the signatories "forbear war as a means of international relationship" is worth less than the paper it is written on.

MINERS BURIED IN W. VA. BLAST

6 Burned; Conflicting Reports on Entombing

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 15 (U.P.)—Six men were burned seriously, and it is feared that many are trapped, as the result of an explosion in the Sands mine shaft of the Continental Coal Company, a report from Fairmont, W. Va., said tonight.

The headquarters of the Bureau of Mines here had announced that 300 men were trapped in the mine. This may be true also, but later information does not mention the 300 entombed.

DEPRIVE WORKER OF JOBLESS AID

Methods of keener and more brutal suppression are being resorted to by the officialdom of the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union as the membership learns thru the left wing of the corruption of its leadership.

Because H. Sazer, leader of the left wing in the Capmakers' Local 1, dared to write an article in which he exposed the officialdom's criminal mishandling of the unemployment insurance fund, he was refused relief from that fund, being unemployed, despite being a member in good standing.

When he came to the union office Friday for the pitance with which to keep himself and his family going during the severe unemployment crisis which the officials are equally responsible in bringing on the industry, he was informed that because of his article, which appeared Thursday, he is to be deprived of the fund to which he had contributed while working.

The article that had offended the "tender feelings" of the expulsion experts and union wreckers, had pointed out that the officials had neglected to collect the percentages the employers were to contribute, because they wanted to remain in the good graces of those bosses.

In addition to publishing a long list of firm names, in which he showed that even in busy season times many bosses had been behind in payments from 15 to 32 weeks each. "Certainly," Sazer pointed out, "if in the busy season bosses were so much backward, then in slack periods they were behind still greater amounts."

In addition to other forms of mismanagement, that is why, Sazer charged, the fund had been shut down when the jobless workers most needed it. The article also showed that taxes and dues were taken out of the dole, leaving practically nothing for the worker with a large family.

New Bedford Workers to Hold Big Bazaar for the Defense of Strike Arrest Victims

CASES OF 662, FRAME UP OF 25, TO COME UP SOON

Affair Under Auspices of I. L. D.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 15.—The New Bedford workers, alive to the need of building up a strong local of the International Labor Defense, and the necessity of raising money for the defense of the 662 New Bedford strikers, whose cases are to come up soon in the New Bedford courts, will hold a bazaar in Sharpshooters Hall, New Bedford, on January 24, 25 and 26. Fraternal organizations, unions and individuals can help make this affair successful by contributing clothing, furniture, candy, groceries—any sort of article which can be sold at the bazaar.

There was no I. L. D. in New Bedford before last summer's strike but as the struggle progressed, the workers felt more and more the need of establishing a permanent organization in New Bedford, to take care of the local defense cases, and to join with other workers throughout the world to fight for the protection and defense of all workers persecuted for their activities in the class struggle. Now the New Bedford I. L. D. local, with a membership of over 700, has three branches. It is an active organization, with membership meetings twice a month, meetings of the Executive Committee of 15 twice a month, and occasional mass meetings, with local and out-of-town speakers.

I. L. D. Aided Strikers.

During the strike when mass arrests were made, when workers were brutally beaten up for going on the picket line, when the whole strength of the bosses, through the police, through the courts and through the press, was used against the strikers, a class-conscious fighting organization was formed. In no instance did one of the 662 arrested strikers plead guilty. All the cases were appealed. Almost a half a million dollars in bail was put up. Thousands of dollars were raised to pay the bail commissioners' fee. Nearly three quarters of a million dollars in property was tied up. All these 662 workers were taken care of by the newly-built local of the I. L. D. All the money raised, all the bail put up was gotten from local sympathizers.

After the strike, the bosses again attempted to smash the militant National Textile Workers Union and its growing local in New Bedford, by the framed "up" conspiracy charges against 25 of the active workers and organizers, the charges being "conspiracy to disturb the peace" and "conspiracy to parade without a permit." Again the local I. L. D. arranged bail when the workers were arrested. When Ellen Dawson, organizer, and one of the vice-presidents of the National Union, was illegally held last month in the New Bedford county jail for one week, with no charge against her, the I. L. D. fought for her release. Its members are not forgetting Patrick Cabral, textile striker, sentenced to six months by a jury of business men, on a trumped up charge of assault—the man assaulted, incidentally, testifying he could not identify Cabral, and also, incidentally, going to work the next day as usual. Cabral is in the county jail serving his six months sentence, while the tax collector of the neighboring town of Westport, tried for an unexplained "shortage" of \$72,000, rides by, free, in his car.

Bazaar Rallying Point.

The coming bazaar will be a rallying point for new members for the I. L. D. The committee in charge, sure of the support of the several thousand members of the New Bedford local of the National Textile Workers Union, hopes to raise a large sum of money for the defense of the 662 arrested strikers. The committee consists of Antonio Samario, New Bedford I. L. D. organ-

Fire Threatens Lives of Crew



A fire, which broke out in the S. S. Paul Lescart, a French liner, as it was docked in the port of Marseilles, endangered the lives of members of the crew who were kept on board to the last minute to fight the blaze. They were allowed to leave only when the vessel was actually sinking.

Haywood Takes a Shot at Gompers and Boss Friends

One of the richest descriptions of foot pole, except to attack. Gompers gave his picture to Hammond in the Daily Worker, is his picture of Sam Gompers. Do not miss one issue of the Daily Worker which will soon reach his story of how he met Gompers and what he thought of that notorious chief of labor fakery.

In the periodical "The Nation's Business" for August 1928, appeared an estimate of both Gompers and Haywood, written by the millionaire Civic Federation official, John Hays Hammond, who did his part in fighting the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania in Roosevelt's time. Hammond was busy on imperialism schemes the world over.

For his part in the British imperialist armed aggression in Transvaal, South Africa, in 1895-96, Hammond was sentenced to death, but finally got off by his imperialist masters paying a \$125,000 fine. He later became most active for American imperialism in Latin-America and in corrupting labor leaders of the A. F. of L.

In the periodical mentioned, this arch-imperialist speaks as follows about Gompers and Haywood: "Samuel Gompers was the world's strongest single factor opposed to socialism. I shudder to think what might have happened during the war and afterward if some such character as 'Big Bill' Haywood had displaced him fifteen years ago."

Haywood's memoirs also will take a crack at this imperialist John Hays Hammond, whose tribute to Gompers and attack on Bill Haywood should show American workers which of the two was really fighting during their lives for the interest of labor. Gompers rushed into the arms of this slimy imperialist that Haywood would not touch with a ten-

izer, Andrew Iyik, treasurer, Steven Switzsch, secretary, Albert Martins, secretary Bill Haywood Branch; Natalia Prebucka, branch secretary; Alex Vasconcellos, branch secretary; Alphonse Lamiro, branch organizer; Emilio Lanzoni, Manuel Mendonca, Mario Thunodo, Conceicao Arruda, Nazara Baptista, Maria Caetano, Manuel Pereira, Francisco Pacheco, Jose Almeida, Stachaczynski, Mikina, Sadowski, Alberski, Wisniewska, Pozak, Godlewski, Prusenski, Forczek, and John Amara.

The workers of New Bedford have not only shown their militancy. In the way they are building up their union and the I. L. D. they show their organizational ability and their determination to strengthen these weapons against the bosses. The thousands of strikers, however, because of the six months struggle, and because of the vicious wage cuts and speed-up introduced by the bosses since the strike, are financially drained. Readers of the Daily Worker are asked to show their solidarity with the New Bedford workers by sending contributions for the bazaar to A. Samario, Room 2, 49 Williams St., New Bedford, Mass.

SPANISH BUREAU PROTEST JULIO MELLA MURDER

Wall Street's Party in Atrocity Scored

Continued on Page Two

the request of the lackey of American imperialism, who is at present at the head of the Cuban government.

Mella, the fighter for the liberation of the Cuban proletariat, was aware of the fact that at a given moment he would fall by a criminal act of capitalism, but this was one more reason for him to intensify his struggle against imperialism and its lackeys.

It should not surprise us that Mella was assassinated in Mexico. He would have been assassinated in Cuba or in any other Latin American country had he been there, because all these countries are being controlled by the same power—Wall Street, whose enemy Mella was. There is no doubt that the government of Mexico is equally responsible for the premeditated murder.

Mella was the leader of the working class of Cuba. He was the secretary of the Political Refugees of Cuba and was carrying on a struggle against the bloody beast who oppresses and massacres the proletariat of Cuba, and against the dollar magnates, who are the actual masters of the governments of Latin America.

American imperialism is preparing new crimes in Latin America for it is determined to completely dominate it. American imperialism is determined to eliminate the leaders of the anti-imperialist movements, and especially the Communists.

Mella was not the first one to fall victim to Wall Street's assassins. The crimes committed during the recent banana strike in Colombia are still fresh in our minds. We do not and cannot forget the massacres conducted by American imperialism with its interventions in Cuba, Nicaragua, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Mexico, Panama, etc.

Mella will not be the last one to fall, unless the proletariat of Latin America will prevent it, as the imperialists of Wall Street will not tolerate any obstacle in the way of the exploitation of the workers.

Wall Street is preparing to intensify its aggressiveness and to more ruthlessly exploit the workers and peasants of Latin America. This is the lesson that we must derive from the murder of Mella.

The proletariat must answer to these crimes by a united action with the workers and poor farmers of the United States by intensifying its struggle against the bourgeois dictatorships and against American imperialism, which is responsible for these dictatorships of Latin America. It is only after this united action that imperialism and its lackeys will have to account to the proletariat for the thousands of murders of Mellas committed every year.

It is necessary for all workers to understand the necessity of organizing themselves by joining the Workers (Communist) Party, the Party of the exploited masses, the only Party that carries on the struggle against imperialism.

Down with the murderers, imperialists of Wall Street! Down with the bloody dictatorship of the criminal Machado! Down with all imperialist dictatorships and their lackeys!

SPANISH BUREAU, Workers (Communist) Party.

"Without a revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary practice."—Lenin. Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

WORKING WOMEN URGED TO ATTEND LENIN MEMORIAL

Federation Will Honor Memory of Leader

The N. Y. Working Women's Federation urged all its affiliated organizations to attend in mass the Lenin memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden, this Saturday and to join in the giant protest against the murder of Mella. Several sections in the Garden will be reserved for working women's organizations, where the working women of the various left wing unions, T. U. E. L. groups, industrial clubs, and fraternal organizations, will sit in a body with their banners and slogans.

"Lenin, the father of the Russian Revolution," said Ray Ragozin, secretary of the N. Y. Working Women's Federation, "made it possible for the working women of Soviet Russia to throw off the yoke of ignorance and slavery. With Lenin as their teacher, the women of the Soviet Union helped to overthrow capitalism, helped to protect their country against the invasions of the capitalist countries of the world, and are today a very important factor in the building up of socialism. Lenin stands as the symbol of social and economic freedom for the working women of the Soviet Union and the rest of the world. It is therefore fitting that thousands of working women of our city pay tribute to the memory of Lenin at the Garden on Saturday evening."

"Working women must be aware of the important part they play in this period of imperialist war preparations. With the increasing numbers of women in industry, we see more wage cuts, longer hours."

"Working women, show your solidarity with the workers of the world! Join in the mass protest against the treacherous murder of Mella, and against imperialist wars! Bring workers to the Lenin Memorial meeting, and help to make it a powerful example of workingclass solidarity!"

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To Popularize Spanish Dictator



(Above) The stadium built at Barcelona, Spain, for the international exhibition of arts, industry and commerce. At right, Miguel Primo de Rivera, son of the Spanish dictator, who is in the United States as advance business agent and publicity director for the exhibition. It is a good-will mission to U. S. capitalism and is an attempt to cover the brutal dictatorship with an art exhibition.

LENIN MEET TO HIT MELLA CRIME

Huge Rally in 'Garden' Saturday Night

Continued from Page One

Structural Workers' Union, made the following appeal: "The slaying of Julio Mella was one of the blackest criminal acts upon a revolutionary leader ever committed by the agents of Wall Street imperialism. This is but the latest outrage of the White Terror which has long raged in Cuba and the Caribbean countries. The workers of Greater New York and of the country as a whole must join with the workers of Latin America

in a storm of protest against the vile regime of assassination which has been set up in Cuba by American imperialists. The workers must close their ranks and demonstrate to the imperialist butchers that Mella's death has not been in vain. Every class conscious worker should be at the Lenin Memorial Meeting Saturday night to protest against Mella's murder and the continuance of the White Terror."

"Times" Takes Note. As the Workers (Communist) Party makes ready for the great Lenin memorial meeting, the New York Times, principal organ of Wall Street, takes observance of the occasion. This glorifier of capitalism and of the imperialist Washington regime admits in its columns that "Lenin's name still has a magic power—and the world feels the effect." The Times, in its traditional bourgeois manner, refers to Lenin as "saint of revolution."

The complete program for the Lenin memorial meeting will probably be announced on Friday.

Among the speakers will be William Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Ben Gitlow and William W. Weinstein. A brilliant feature will be a proletarian sports spectacle by the Labor Sports Union. Jascha Fischermann, noted Soviet pianist, will offer "1905," "Insurrection," and "1917."

The Freiheit Singing Society will hold its last rehearsal at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon at 106 E. 14th St. Members of the Bronx, Patterson, Co-operative, Downtown and Brownsville sections will take part in the revolutionary vocal program.

SHOE STRIKERS PICKETING OPEN SHOP FACTORY

Union to Fight, Calls Membership Meet

The slipper manufactory tied up by a strike called by the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, was yesterday picketed in full force when the employer, V. Horowitz, insisted on his demand for a 10 per cent wage cut and the open shop.

The strike will go on here, the union states, till full surrender by the boss is won.

Meanwhile the union is furthering the preliminary plans for the organization drive they are about to inaugurate. All arrangements are completed for the membership meeting of the union this Thursday evening at the Irving Plaza Hall, 16th St. and Irving Place.

In issuing the call to the meeting the union announces that the general mobilization of the organization will be made there for the coming organizational struggle against the widespread wage cutting now going on.

General elections will also be held at the meeting tomorrow. In addition to J. Magliacano and H. Levine, union organizers, Fred Biedenkapp, secretary of the Workers' International Relief, will address the meeting. The meeting will also set a date for the big mass meeting to which will be called all shoe workers in New York City.

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BEN GITLOW and OTHERS

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OPEN LETTER TO THE GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY

From Executive Committee of Communist International, on German Right Danger

The Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party at its meeting of January 8th fully endorsed the following Open Letter adopted by the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International at its session of December 19th:

To All Members of the C. P. of Germany.

Comrades,

Since the German revolution of the year 1923, the fractional activity of the Right, openly opportunistic, elements in the Communist Party of Germany has never completely ceased. This refers quite particularly to the adherents of Brandler, who continue to insist on their own special line of activity, a policy which finds constant expression in the capitulatory attitude of Brandler in relation to the bourgeoisie as also in the tendency to form a bloc with the social democrats. The Right wing has not given up all hope of one day finding itself at the head of the Party and changing its policy. Their fractional policy in this direction has at times lessened and at times flared up again.

The fifth plenary session of the E. C. C. I. established in its resolution on the fractional activity of Brandler, Radek, and Thalheimer, "that there is an organized fraction in the C. P. G., which comprises several inner-party groups besides one group of members of the C. P. S. U. (Brandler, Thalheimer, Radek, etc.), and carries on fractional work on the basis of a political platform expressed in a series of articles and documents."

The said plenum administered a severe rebuke to Brandler, Thalheimer, Radek, etc., declaring that "any further continuation of their fractional work could not but place them outside the ranks of the R. C. P."

The Essen Party Congress of the year 1927 brought a further reinforcement to the adherents of Brandler. At this congress they attempted to put through the opinions of Brandler, which had been formulated by the latter in an article on the "Programme of Action," written even prior to the congress but only published at the beginning of 1928. The opportunist interpretation of the slogan of "control of production," as suggested by the Right, was rejected by the Party Congress, which pointed out the opportunist mistakes of the Brandler group in the question of the workers' government, which the said group looks upon as a transition phase between bourgeois and proletarian dictatorship, and to the interpretation of united-front tactics in the sense of a bloc with the social democrats—mistakes which might have led to inadmissible obligations in relation to the Left wing of the social democrats and to a renunciation of an independent policy on the part of the Communist Party.

The next stage of the fractional activity of the Right fractions is in connection with the IX Plenum and the IV Congress of the R. I. L. U. The Right elements in the C. P. G., including the adherents of Brandler, declared open war on the resolutions of the IV Congress of the R. I. L. U. and closed their ranks more compactly in this connection. They proceeded openly to pursue a fractional activity, led an attack upon the whole line of the C. C. of the C. P. G., and started to work out their own political platform, the original drafts of which were contained in various fractional documents.

The Wittorf incident afforded the Right wing the desired occasion to attempt the realization of their fractional intentions and the conquest of the leadership of the Party, with a view to changing the political directives of the Party as laid down by the World Congress of the Comintern. In its resolution of October 6th, the presidium of the Comintern pointed out that the Right wing intended

"to exploit the Wittorf incident in their own interest in opposition to Comrade Thalheimer as an eminent representative of the directives of the VI. World Congress, in which connection they were striving to bring about an alliance between the Party membership and thus to prevent the realization in the C. P. G. of the political direction accepted by the VI. Congress of the Communist International. (A drastic example of such inadmissible fractional activity was afforded by the speech of Comrade Hausen, representing the Right, and partly also by that of Comrade Gerhart at the plenum of the C. C. on September 26th.)"

The resolution passed on October 6th by the presidium of the E. C. C. I. was answered by the Right with the most violent attacks. In their opinion, this resolution threatened not only the German Party but the entire Comintern with destruction. (See the communication signed by Thalheimer, Walcher, Schreiner, Max Kohler, Paul Frohlich, and August Enderle. Other writings of the Right wing speak of the resolution of the E. C. C. I. presidium in exactly the same strain. The Right wing refused to recognize this resolution and demanded of the E. C. C. I. the immediate cancellation thereof (Communication of Thalheimer and others and declarations of Galm and Hausen, the candidates of the C. C. of the C. P. G.). This fractional advance against the resolution of the E. C. C. I. of

October 6th, was made by the Right wing the starting point for the entire open organizational formation of their fraction.

The chief leaders of the fraction are Brandler and Thalheimer, formerly members of the C. P. G. and now members of the C. P. S. U. It will be remembered that Brandler and Thalheimer committed a series of very serious mistakes in 1923. After the events of that year, the indignation of the broad masses of the C. P. G. was so great that even then Brandler and Thalheimer were in danger of being expelled from the Party. Assuming, however, that they would overcome their opportunist tendencies, the E. C. C. I. and the C. C. of the C. P. S. U. left them a last chance of improvement and permitted them to transfer to the C. P. S. U.

As the latest occurrences in the C. P. G. have shown, Brandler and Thalheimer have proved politically incorrigible. Throughout 1926 and 1927 they systematically refused to admit their chief errors and have persisted in this refusal up to the present. Brandler emphatically pointed this out in his speech at Offenbach at the joint meeting of the Party members and of the Communist fraction of the Frankfurt students in November 1928. In the same month, Brandler and Thalheimer commenced organizing fractional assemblies in Berlin, Chemnitz, Offenbach, and other places and appearing as fractional speakers at Party meetings. Their adherent Galm, candidate of the C. C. converted the periodical "Volksrecht," formerly appearing at Offenbach as a Party organ, into a fractional publication, while Hausen, another of their adherents and likewise candidate of the C. C., published an Open Letter to the members of the Breslau District Organization, consisting entirely of attacks on the C. C. and the Comintern. Somewhat later, the said Hausen commenced, in the capacity of chief editor, with the publication of the fractional periodical "Against the Current" in defense of the Opposition. This publication, together with other printed matter (circulars, letters, etc.), was sent to all the organizations and publicly distributed.

In the commission appointed by the Presidium of the E. C. C. I. to deal with this case, Hausen admitted, on November 27th, 1928, the existence of a Right fraction in the C. P. G. He owned that this fraction possessed its own political platform which had not yet been formulated in any uniform political document, and declared that of late, and particularly before sessions of the C. C., he had had various discussions with Thalheimer and had conferred with Brandler prior to his departure for Moscow in regard to the necessity of a definite formulation of the political platform for the fraction at the next Party Congress.

At the session of the same Commission on December 8th, 1928, Galm attempted to deny the existence of a Right fraction and of his participation in its work. He was unable, however, to explain away the fractional character of the work done by the Party organization at Offenbach under his direction (it being here that Brandler had held two fractional reports at Galm's invitation) nor yet the fractional nature of the "Volksrecht," in which these reports and Brandler's other declarations were published and which waged a fractional campaign against the C. P. G.

In this way it is established beyond all doubt that there is at present in the Communist Party of Germany a regular Right fraction, which has a central leadership and a political platform of its own and which exercises a fractional discipline in its proceedings.

The political platform of this fraction is, so Hausen declares, set forth in the programme of Brandler and concretized by articles in the first issue of the periodical "Against the Current" in the "Volksrecht," and in the fractional documents of the Right fraction.

Brandler's programme of action is a typical product of Menshevik mentality. Under the flag of the fight of the proletariat for power and by the hypocritical slogan of "control of production at the present moment," he attempts to smuggle in the social democratic principle of "economic democracy." As is well known, the slogan of control of production at the present moment, at a time when there is no acute revolutionary situation and when the bourgeois State authority continues to obtain as an expression of deviations to the Right.

In a pronouncedly opportunist way, the Right fraction misrepresents the revolutionary transition-slogans of the period which is characterized by an immediately revolutionary situation. The revolutionary slogan of "control of production" is interpreted in an opportunist sense and converted into the reformist principle of "economic democracy." The Right fraction believes that this slogan can be realized as a "stage" on the way to proletarian dictatorship, without the overthrow of capitalist power, without the arming of the proletariat. Without the Soviets and without the revolutionary government of workers and peasants, which can be nothing else but the dictatorship of the proletariat. This constitutes a breach with Leninism. After the pattern of the social democrats, the Right fraction ends by renouncing the fight

for the Soviets and thus confirms the fact that it conceives the workers' and peasants' government not in the sense of Soviet power, but in that of a government based on a bloc composed of Communists and social democrats.

The strike-strategy worked out by the IV Congress of the R. I. L. U. and by the VI Congress of the Comintern, is bound, in the opinion of the Right wing, to lead to a split between the organized and unorganized workers, to a division of the trade unions and to the complete separation of the Party from the workers themselves, i.e., to its isolation. In the opinion of the Right wing, this course would mean a new and by no means improved edition of the policy of Maslow and Ruth Fischer. "In its ultimate consequences this way is counter-revolutionary," says "Against the Current" on Page 5 of an article on the struggle in the Ruhr district. The Right fraction thus wages the fight against the Leninist united-front tactics as a revolutionary method for the mobilization and organization of the masses. In place of the appeal to the masses for the removal of the trade-union bureaucrats from their posts, it puts an appeal to the reformist leaders, in which connection it spreads the illusion that the reformist leaders are able to lead the workers in their fight against the bourgeoisie. This means also a materialist corruption of the political platform of the Right wing, which is completed by the declarations of the said wing in regard to the "conversion of the Party apparatus into an uncontrolled, ideally and partly also materially corrupt bureaucracy" (quoted from the declarations of Hausen and Galm). In the fractional document of November 27th (the "Declaration on the Resolutions of the VI Congress," signed by Hausen, Steffen, and others), we find the following assertion:

"The Congress has chosen the path of an ultra-Left liquidation of the correct Communist directives."

Hausen, Steffen, and their adherents conclude their declaration in the following terms:

"The undersigned consequently decline such resolutions of the VI World Congress as justify and support the incorrect ultra-Left direction."

The natural inference which the members of the Right fraction draw from the fundamental theses of their political platform lies in a non-recognition of the resolutions of the IV Congress of the R. I. L. U. and the VI Congress of the Comintern in opposition to these resolutions and endeavors to revise them. By their declarations the Right fractionists are steering for a direct and open breach with the R. I. L. U. and the Comintern.

On the other hand an approach of the political platform of the Right wing towards the opinions of the social democrats is daily more apparent. Not only does the slogan of control of production in the absence of any immediate revolutionary situation and under a continuation of capitalist rule actually lead to the social democratic principle of economic democracy; the same may be said of all the declarations of the political platform of the Right in regard to the separation of the organized workers from the unorganized ones, the split in the Trade Unions, etc., as the alleged result of the resolutions of the IV. R. I. L. U. Congress and the VI Comintern Congress. These are but repetitions of analogous assertions on the part of the social democrats. In regard to the E. C. C. I. on account of the resolution of October 6th, the distinction between the Right fraction and the social democrats is still more obliterated.

Thus Brandler, Thalheimer, and other leaders of the Right fraction have shown themselves by their political platform and by their fractional activity to be thorough Left-Social-Democratic politicians. Objectively they have become tools of the reformists, agents of reformism in the Communist ranks. The Right

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wing not only repudiates the resolutions of the IV Congress of the R. I. L. U. and of the VI Comintern Congress, but has also started of late to raise an active opposition to the execution of all such political activity of the Party as is directed towards the realization of the objectives in question. Already during the armored cruiser campaign, this fraction did the utmost harm by undermining the campaign in exploiting the Wittorf incident for the purpose of aggravating their fractional opposition to the C. C. of the C. P. G.

In the midst of the Ruhr struggle, when our Party for the first time succeeded by its new strike strategy in rallying more than 100,000 workers around the striking centers which had been established by the workers themselves over the heads of the trade union bureaucrats, the Right wing went so far as openly to oppose the slogans and tactics of the Party and thus actually to support the reformists.

The members of the Right fraction not only repeat their usual mendacious accusations against the strike strategy, in which connection they even dare to assert that the strike tactics are counter-revolutionary in effect, but also unceasingly attempt to besmirch all the practical steps taken by the Party and the fighting committees in the Ruhr district.

The repeat the calumnious inventions of the social democrats in regard to the activity of the strike centers and of the Party in the Ruhr area and spread the report that the Party press is engaged in knowingly distributing false intelligence as to the actual situation and as to the extent of the fight in the said district.

They not only oppose the organization of strike centers, but even ridicule the demands of the Party and of the workers. They support the endeavors of the social democrats to divert the workers from the fight for their demands by means of pseudo-radical slogans (e.g., confiscation of the assets of employers) and to counteract the extension of the fight against trust-capital and coalition government and the conversion of this fight into a pronouncedly political one.

Both the political platform of the Right members and their actions show in what direction the right wing of the C. P. G. is developing. The formation of a new opportunist Party within the limits of the Communist Party, the splitting-up of the latter, the concentration of the Right wing out of the Left wing of the social democrats and the Right fraction of the Communist Party, and the formation of a bloc out of this opportunist concentration and the Social Democratic Party—such are the main stages on the road from the Comintern to the Second International, a road which the leaders of the Right fraction are even now beginning to tread.

Brandler and Thalheimer have the intention to found a "Spartacus League" desiring to exploit the names of the Spartacus fighters and that of Rosa Luxemburg for their opportunistic machinations. In the history of the Comintern there have been repeated instances in which members who on the best way to becoming renegades misused the names of great revolutionaries. Paul Levi thus abused the name of Rosa Luxemburg, Urbahns Maslow and Trotsky that of Lenin, and now Brandler and Thalheimer are about to adopt the same methods.

But this attempt is just as certain to end in failure as all other attempts of the kind. The revolutionary merits of the Spartacus League are living assets of the Communist Party of Germany. Thousands of Spartacus men have fought in the ranks of the C. P. G., are fighting in them now, and will fight in them again. There can be no doubt but that the new party, which Brandler and Thalheimer are attempting to found, will not win any real revolutionary Spartacus man.

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There is already such a wide gulf between the Party and the Right wing, that there can at the present moment no longer be any question of a "reconciliation." There is at present no longer any room in the Party for the conciliatory tendency. The time has come when each member must choose between the Party and the Right wing. A conciliatory attitude towards the latter would mean not only the renunciation of the fight against the Right wing and its splitting activities, but also a support of the said wing against the Party. This is undeniably carried out by facts. In places where the conciliatory elements were strong (as at Halle, Leipzig, and Merseburg), the Party met with the greatest obstacles in its fight against the Right wing, which is still able to hold its ground there. In their own strongholds, however, as at Breslau, the Right wing is rapidly losing in influence, seeing that the conciliators are weak in those quarters.

The present attitude observed towards the Right wing has undoubtedly entailed an ambiguous relationship between the conciliators and the Party; for an attitude of conciliation in this regard really means that the conciliators are vacillating in view of the necessity of choosing between the Right wing and the Party and not infrequently incline towards the former.

We have indeed observed that in the course of the last two months the conciliators have been growing more and more lenient towards the Right wing and more and more intolerant against the Party. They omit to practice any criticism in regard to the opinions and actions of the Right fraction. At the same time, however, their attacks on the Party grow more and more pronounced and resemble the criticisms to be heard on the part of the Right fractional members. Interest attaches in this connection to the political platform submitted by the conciliatory members to the Political Bureau of the C. P. G. and signed by Ewert, Dietrich, Schumann, and others. It was entitled "On the Differences of Opinion in Connection with the Execution of the Resolutions of the VI. Congress" and purported to replace the slogan of a "fight on two fronts" (the Right and the "Left"), set up by the VI. World Congress, by a new slogan of a "fight on two fronts, both against the Right and against the inner-Party policy of the C. C. of the C. P. G."

For the concentration against all Right and Left deviations from Leninism, as proclaimed by the VI. Congress, the conciliatory elements thus desire to substitute a concentration (of words) against the Right and a concentration (of deeds) against the Leninist main body of the C. P. G.

It is obvious that under the circumstances that now obtain the C. P. G. can no longer brook the splitting efforts of the Right wing, while at the same time it must demand of the conciliators a complete breach with the Right elements and a consequential fight against them under the leadership of the C. C. of the C. P. G.

By reason of the facts detailed above, the Presidium of the E. C. C. I. approves the resolution of the C. C. of the C. P. G. of December 14th in regard to the following conditions to be imposed upon the members of the Right:

a) That they unreservedly and unconditionally recognize and observe the discipline of the Party, as established by the theses and statutes of the Comintern and the C. P. G.;

b) That they declare their unreserved agreement with the program of the Communist International in all its details, inter alia also to the

following passage (Part 4, Chapter 2):

"In the absence of any revolutionary rising, the Communist Parties starting from the daily requirements of the workers, must set up partial aims and partial demands and connect them with the main objectives of the Communist International. In this connection, however, they must by no means set up such transition slogans as presume the existence of a revolutionary situation and in any other situation become the slogan of merging with the system of capitalist organizations (as for instance the slogan of control of production and the like)."

c) That they recognize as binding all resolutions of the IV. World Congress of the Comintern, the IV. R. I. L. U. Congress, and of the C. C. and district committees of the C. P. G. and engage to execute them without reserve.

d) That they condemn their formation of fractional groups, their convocation of special conferences and meetings, and their activity as oppositional reporters against the resolutions of the VI. World Congress as disintegrating and harmful to the Party and no longer compatible with the discipline and the principles of the Comintern, and that they expressly declare that they will in future abstain from these and similar actions;

e) That they recognize that the publication of newspapers, handbills, and circulars of their own and the distribution of pamphlets and libellous literature directed against the Party and against the Comintern on the part of the Right fraction and of individual fractionally engaged comrades, is incompatible with the Party discipline, and that they therefore expressly declare that they will immediately abandon and in future abstain from the publication of such printed matter and that they will join the Party in opposing all that continue these liquidatory fractional methods;

f) That they recognize that it is inadmissible in a Communist Party to make propaganda in trade union assemblies, public assemblies, or specially convoked assemblies against the resolutions of the Comintern and the Party and quite particularly against the resolutions of the VI. World Congress and the VI. R. I. L. U. Congress; and that they expressly declare that they will avoid all such activity in future.

The rejection of these conditions must inevitably entail the immediate expulsion of all the leading members of the Right wing from the Communist ranks.

The Presidium of the E. C. C. I. entrusts the C. C. of the C. P. G. with the practical execution of all measures essential in the interest of a speedy realization of the above resolutions. Brandler and Thalheimer, who are members of the C. P. S. U., have been summoned to appear before the Central Control Commission of that Party for an investigation into their affairs. If these comrades should refuse to appear at the stipulated time before the C. C. of the C. P. S. U., this will naturally entail their immediate exclusion from the ranks of the C. P. S. U.

At the meeting of the Presidium commission of the E. C. C. I., held

on December 8th, 1928, Hausen and Galm, candidates of the C. C. of the C. P. G., were called upon to abandon their fractional activity, to suspend the publication of the periodicals "Against the Current" and "Volksrecht," to give up the distribution of fractional documents, and to renounce the defense of the political platforms of the Right wing. Both Hausen and Galm evaded giving a direct answer to the demands and practically refused to fulfill them, their answer to the question as to whether they would abandon the publication of the organs in question being in the negative: They likewise responded in the negative when asked whether they would unreservedly and unconditionally obey the decision to be passed in their regard by the Presidium of the E. C. C. I.

For this reason the Presidium of the E. C. C. I. resolved the expulsion of Hausen and Galm from the Communist Party of Germany and from the Communist International.

The Presidium of the E. C. C. I. declares itself fully convinced that such workers as are still under the influence of the Right wing leaders will not allow themselves to be led away from the Communist Party to the social democrats and that they will therefore most decidedly break off their connection with the Right wing leaders.

In view of this fact and in the first place for the sake of the further mobilization of the Party masses, for the sake of an improvement of the Party cadres and of a strengthening of Party discipline, it is essential:

1.—That a systematic ideological campaign be carried out for the purpose of overcoming the opportunist danger in the C. P. G., unconditionally guaranteeing the Bolshevik party unity, and winning over those

who are still under the influence of the Right wing:

2.—That a systematic fight be waged with a view to overcoming the conciliatory tendency in regard to the Right deviations, which is proving a deterrent in the fight against the Rightist/Leftist

3.—That the internal party-democracy be realized and self-criticism developed, since these two factors by no means exclude, but rather contribute to ensuring an iron inner-party discipline (the political theses of the VI. World Congress of the Comintern);

4.—That all forces within the Party be concentrated on the basis of the resolutions of the VI. World Congress and the directives of the E. C. C. I. Presidium contained in this document.

THE PRESIDUM OF THE ECCI.

"Let us take America, the freest and most civilized country. America is a democratic republic. And what is the result? We have the shamless rule of a clique not of millions but of multi-millions, and the entire nation is enslaved and oppressed. If the factories and works, the banks and all the riches of the nation belong to the capitalist; if, by the side of the democratic republic we observe a perpetual enslavement of millions of toilers and a continuous poverty, if we have a right to ask: Where is all your lauded equality and fraternity? Far from it. The rule of democracy is accomplished by an unadmitted savage banditry. We understand the true nature of this so-called democracy." From speech by Lenin to Moscow factory workers in 1918. Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

The Workers (Communist) Party demands unemployment insurance, the amount of compensation to be full wages for the entire period of unemployment, the administration of this insurance to be in the hands of the workers, the cost to be borne by the state and the employer.

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The papers are full of news from Latin America, such as the crushing of the strike of Columbian workers, slaves of the United Fruit Co., the threatened war of Bolivia against Paraguay in the interests of American oil imperialists; Hoover's trip as a super-salesman for big business—at this time the books listed below are of special value to the militant leaders of the working class, who needs to be equipped with facts in order to more effectively fight imperialism.

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Doris Rieubottom
Song Bird of the Alhambra
Elizabeth Welsh
of the cast of "Blackbirds"

Sears Roebuck Co. Spies on Every Floor of Department Store, Correspondent Says

WORKERS IN THE 'HOLE' SLAVE IN POOLS OF MUCK

Speed-up Accompanied by Obscene Orders

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BOSTON. (By Mail).—When I left New Bedford last August my money was practically gone and I had to hitch-hike the sixty miles. When I got to Boston it was four o'clock in the morning so I went to the Commons to get some sleep. The night had been very chilly for that time of year and a heavy dew was on the grass. I had never spent the night in a city park before and I was unprepared for what I found there. Every bench had a sleeper on it and there were as many lying in the wet grass as on the benches. Here they kept themselves as dry as possible by spreading out some newspapers. None had overcoats so that they must have suffered a great deal from the cold. It was easy to see that they must be badly exhausted before they could actually sleep.

As a member of the proletariat I learned something from my effort to get a job that morning. I had heard of the new Sears and Roebuck store which was opening up so I went there at six o'clock in the morning. People soon began to arrive and the employment office filled and a line extended down the two flights of steps and down the street. I estimated there must have been over two thousand. The man who did the employing started waving the line aside as they approached but I refused to pass and after about five minutes of my talk he decided to hire me. Later five others were employed.

We soon found that altho Sears and Roebuck has the best looking building in town from the outside the conditions of work were the worst we had ever experienced. The bosses were absolutely unrestrained in their language. Orders such as "hurry up you lazy bitches" and "get hot you sons of bitches" were the common ones. The suckers and squealers got the easy jobs and the sub-foremen who were the most heartless in driving the workers, even tho they had reached the point of desperation, got the promotions. It was my hard luck to be put in the basement, better known as the "hole." The light here was artificial, for the first two months there was no water available for any purpose, no toilets and besides this it was against the rules to leave the job during working hours. Because of all this and the fact that there were dozens of workers in the basement and no porter to clean up, the stench became unbearable and large puddles of snot accumulated in different places. For these reasons most left and I was almost the only one who stayed more than two or three weeks.

When the store finally got started we found ourselves the objects of a thorough system of spies and stool-pigeons. Department 211 is the headquarters of the detective force. I was unable to find the exact number of detectives employed to watch the workers but there must be at least 20 "genies" besides this there is a stool-pigeon on every floor who is unknown to the workers. His duty is to get the confidence of the rest and squeal on them if they loaf or steal anything. Added to this the bosses themselves are always ready to stabilize their position by telling anything they can find out. Besides all this the company has succeeded in getting the finest collection of suckers for workers I ever saw.

The up-shot of my experience there was that one morning I missed my breakfast and when I grabbed something to eat "illegally" the man I worked with who was very greedy at helping me eat the food I took turned out to be the squealer for that department and I was brought before the chief detective where I was informed that he would give me a soft job instead of prosecuting me provided I would tell on the ones who had been stealing. When I said I didn't know of any I was given a kick in the pants and sent on my way.

JACKSON WALES.

AIR ROUTES IN U.S.S.R.

An 88 Per Cent. Increase in Length

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—The Civil Aviation Inspection has just published the results of the activity of the Soviet Aviation Societies for the 1927-28 flying season.

By the end of the year the total length of the air lines reached 11,971 kilometers, an increase of 88% compared with last year, and the number of flights during 1927-28 was 3152 against 2369 the preceding year.

PONY EXPRESS BUS DRIVERS ON STEADY DUTY 3 DAYS AND 3 NIGHTS

(By a Worker Correspondent)
INDIANAPOLIS. (By Mail).—"I do not know when I took the wheel, I was so tired," said Julian Spooner, a 25-year-old bus driver for the Pony Express Co., when examined by the Indiana Public Service Commission after an accident in which a passenger was killed and 23 injured at Elkhart, Indiana, on Dec.

23. Spooner had been on duty continuously for three days and three nights and had been on the wheel while making three and a half round trips between Detroit and Chicago before the accident occurred.

I never had to undergo such slavery as while I drove for the Pony Express Co., a long distance bus company. The company keeps

two drivers on each bus, one relieving the other and the one off duty snatching such little rest as he can. The men are compelled to work several days at the wheel before any time off is allowed. It is hard to keep awake during this grueling slavery, and many accidents happen as a result. All the time the driver is made the goat for these accidents

for the Public Service Commission in the middle west are all in the pay of the transportation companies. But the company gets whitewashed, altho they are responsible for making the drivers slave long periods without sufficient rest. The drivers are in a pretty weak condition, for they have no sign of a union. They are miserably underpaid, averaging less

than \$25 a week. Their hours and mileage are whatever the competing companies care to make them. They are compelled to make schedules on the thickly congested main highways, which not only endanger the drivers' lives, but the drivers are also compelled to violate the traffic

speed laws. There is only one way for the bus drivers of the Pony express and other bus companies to end this slavery, and that is to form a fighting organization and bring the bosses to their knees.

—FORMER PONY EXPRESS SLAVE.

In a USSR Village



THE WORKERS SCHOOL AND AMERICAN COLLEGE

NEGRO WORK IN SEATTLE PUSHED

Hall Addresses Meets; Many Join Party

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 15.—The entrance of Otto Hall, Negro field organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party into the Seattle district, has given great stimulus to the activities of the Negro workers here, where the best meetings in the west so far have been held, according to reports from workers in the district.

On Saturday, Hall addressed a meeting in the Negro section, attended by more than 200 Negro workers. Pointing to the conditions now existing in the United States of segregation, lynching, Jim Crowism as applied to Negroes and other oppressed races, Hall contrasted this condition with the position of Negro workers and other minority races and nationalities in the Soviet Union, "where to be a worker means freedom." Hall recently returned after a long stay in the Soviet Union, and speaks authoritatively on the conditions of the workers there.

The applications of nine Negro workers for entrance into the Workers (Communist) Party and three young Negro workers into the Young Workers (Communist) League capped the meeting.

On Sunday evening Hall addressed an overflow crowd of workers at the Seattle Workers' Forum, on "Progress in the Soviet Union." Six new members for the Workers (Communist) Party were recruited from the audience. Many workers had to be turned away for lack of room. Monday evening, at a meeting held on the "Skidroad" in Seattle, Hall repudiated the lies spread by Thompson, organizer of the I. W. W. Thompson, who is also supporting the Trotsky renegades, had charged that the trade unions of the Soviet Union were forced underground.

Hall effectively answered these lies. Other cities at which Hall will speak during the next few days are Spokane, Wash., on Jan. 17, and in the Twin Cities from Jan. 20 to 22.

"The Party is the vanguard of the working class," Lenin, Attend the Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

The average American college student has been the object of much ridicule and abuse. His intense devotion to athletics, fraternities and sororities, and his lack of interest in any serious studies have merited the attacks made upon him. It is a comparatively simple matter to skim through four years, touching but superficially upon the courses necessary to acquire the degree which is the passport into the business world. Teachers, thousands of them are ground out annually from the educational mills. Of necessity they become tools of the enslaving capitalist system, suppressed, dull mechanisms doling out education which will "turn out" similar unsuspecting, disinterested, stupidly contented fools.

The average college student is abysmally ignorant in matters of political importance, international affairs or their dearly beloved country's expansive imperialist projects. The only thing he is interested in is to grip securely that much desired degree.

The supposedly serious student major in history or political sciences. They accept unhesitatingly the archaic teaching and theorizing of scholars secluded in dim halls of learning, away from the scene where the daily battle for existence is waged. The possibility of world revolution does not exist—and the Bolshevik experiment is an idea to be treated delicately and vaguely, and then only by the more daring and radical instructors.

Inviting a group of college girls to a lecture by a Communist speaker evoked bewildering inquiries from all of them and one imaginative student visualized to the open-mouthed listeners a dimly lit garret and a handful of long-haired creatures arranged in worshipful attitudes—thus the higher institutions of learning in these enlightened days. On the one hand the dizzy pleasure seeking youngsters inevitably wind up in a sad mess as miserable failures, and on the other earnest students grinding away at unnecessary studies which are forgotten long before their college years are over. These become the professional physicians, lawyers, teachers—petty bourgeois snobs scurrying madly in their pursuit for money.

How different the atmosphere in the Workers School! Gone the silly phylandering and useless studies deliberately designed to keep the more intelligent minds from active interest in subjects of vital importance. There, in one compact little building, the very air is charged with a certain electricity, a vitality and life that is amazing. Despite the handicap of slaving daily in shops and offices, hundreds of workers flock eagerly to the place that will show them the light. Where their groping minds are taught simple, direct, and useful knowledge, and the methods of bettering them. History, economics, literature and the English language all vitally essential to the class struggle. There, all is concise, exact and vibrating with enthusiasm. There there is no diploma as the goal but just the spirited search for

THOUSANDS OF JOBLESS WOMEN STORM FACTORY

"Must Cooperate With Boss," Are Told

(By a Worker Correspondent)
DETROIT. (By Mail).—I am writing of an experience in this so-called country of "prosperity." Being out of work, I had to answer an ad that Turnsted Co. had put in the paper. Arriving at their Fort St. plant at 7 a. m. I found over 1,000 girls there before me, waiting for a job. After waiting in the street about an hour, a few women got to talking about this wonderful "prosperity." So I gave them a few copies of the Auto Worker and told them about a workers' paper. The watchman, seeing that we were starting a conversation, and attracting attention, immediately put some of us out of the line.

Took Their Time.
It was 11 a. m. before they opened the employment office and hired a few girls (about 25). I was told to come back about 2 p. m. to start work. When I returned, they asked me where I worked before, why I quit, would I be willing to cooperate with the employers. I said not if they would make our conditions worse. He said he would write me a card to come to work, but I am still waiting.

Although the workers there are rushed, still they never make enough to live on because the bosses steal a few pieces from every worker, and then give us hell for "not making production." We must organize.

—O. E.

KILLED NEGRO; WHITEWASHED

200 Cops Who Riddled Boy Broke Law; Freed

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 (CNS).—At the inquest just held into the wanton killing by two hundred policemen of the 16-year old Negro youth, Frank Whitehurst, a compromise verdict was rendered. According to this verdict the police were justified in killing the boy because of the large number of policemen killed in recent months and the boy was justified in shooting seven policemen in view of the fact that he had no warrant to enter his home and he therefore had a right to treat them as burglars. But the boy is dead and nobody will be punished for it.

The inquest was held at the county morgue. The Whitehurst family was represented by Attorney F. L. Barnett. D. J. Bentall and L. C. H. Delaney were present from the Chicago Local of the American Negro Labor Congress, which has taken a keen interest in the police murder of young Whitehurst and has given the bereaved family every help possible in pushing the charge against the police. The congress was instrumental in arousing public opinion against this brutal exhibition of police terrorism and had thousands of Negro workers go on record at a mass meeting on December 17 against the crime. Of the inquest jury of six only one was a Negro.

Southern Railroad Seeks Court Aid in Preventing Union

NEW ORLEANS. (By Mail).—The Texas and New Orleans Railroad, a subsidiary of the anti-union Southern Pacific, will appeal against the right of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks to organize, and will seek to get the Federal Circuit Court Appeals to give it the right to compel its employees to join the company union. The appeal is expected to be heard shortly.

55,429 New Cases of Flu During Past Week

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (UP).—Reports to the U. S. Public Health Service today showed a total of 55,429 new cases of influenza in 23 states for the week ending Jan. 12 as compared with 60,820 cases reported to the same states for the week previous.

self enlightenment. It is the school of the future.

—BELLE BECKER.

(Written by a member of the Worker Correspondence Class in the N. Y. Workers School.)

Barbara Benedict



HUGHES FIGHTS FOR HIGH TARIFF

Imperialist Helps Loot Subway Workers Here

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Charles Evans Hughes, during intervals when he is not discussing the best way to exploit Nicaraguans with Hoover, is arguing the case of the I. R. T. of New York. He represents the subway companies in their fight today and tomorrow for a seven cent fare.

Red Tape.
Arguments were opened by Samuel Untermyer at 2:30 today, and are entirely technical and lawyer-like. There is every indication that the court will be presented with nothing which will embarrass it if it intends to grant the works a privilege to mulct the workers of New York forced to ride to and from work in the subways.

"Jimie" Watches Game.
Arguments will continue through seven hours, taking the rest of today's and tomorrow's sessions of the court. The state transit commission and the city were allotted an hour and a half each to "defend" the 5-cent fare, and the company was given three hours to defend the 7-cent fare proposed and granted by a three-judge statutory court in New York. The city and the transit commission will then have 30 minutes each to conclude their arguments. Mayor Walker is a spectator.

JOBLESS BAKER TRIES SUICIDE

Out of Work 6 Months, Lungs Affected

Joseph Conrad, 59 years old, an unemployed baker, last night attempted to commit suicide in the bathroom of an apartment at 832 Amsterdam Ave., where he lives with his brother John, by slashing his wrists and throat with a safety razor blade. He was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital after his brother found him, bleeding profusely from his wounds.

His brother later explained that Conrad has been out of work for more than six months, and had almost starved to death before he found him sick, with his lungs affected, in a little boarding-house room in Harlem. Before he lost his job, Conrad had seldom had ailments of any sort, his brother said.

At the Knickerbocker Hospital last night, his condition was reported to be serious, and doctors held slight hope for his recovery.

"Our theory must give an answer to the problems that practice puts to us," Lenin, Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

The New WALLACK'S Tonight at 8:30

Matinees: SAT. & SUN., at 2:30

ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS

Company of 20 with IRMA DUNCAN DIRECT FROM MOSCOW

Popular Prices Buy In Advance

Alla Nazimova in Cast of Chekhov's "High Road"

The Civic Repertory Theatre presented last night at its playhouse on Fourteenth Street the fifth bill of its third season—"On the High Road," by Anton Chekhov; and "The Lady from Alfauque," by the Brothers Quintero.

These two plays will be repeated on Wednesday and Saturday nights with Alla Nazimova as a last minute recruit in the leading role of Marya Yegorevna in the Chekhov play. Madam Nazimova, who joined the permanent acting company of the Civic Repertory Theatre at the beginning of the season and who made her debut with in the leading role of "The Cherry Orchard," had intended to make her second appearance on the Civic Repertory stage in the title role of Andreiev's "Katerina." This was changed at the dress rehearsal on Friday afternoon and Nazimova entered the cast "On the High Road," a play of Chekhov which is familiar to only a few of his admirers, since it was discovered ten years after his death in the office of the censor who had prohibited it back in 1884.

YIDDISH ART THEATRE TO PRESENT GORKY'S "SMUG CITIZENS"

Several radical changes have been made in the schedule of production at Maurice Schwartz's Yiddish Art Theatre for this week. One of these is the revival of Peretz Hirshbein's "The Blacksmith's Daughter," which will be given this evening.

An extra mid-week matinee will be played on Wednesday when the bill will be Maxim Gorky's "Smug Citizens." Thursday evening's announced performance of Sholom Asch's "Kidush Hashem" has been cancelled for the appearance of the Russian lyric actor, Victor Henkin, who made his debut last Monday evening. Henkin will be assisted by members of the Yiddish Art Theatre company; and Chekhov's "A Marriage Proposal" will be repeated with Mr. Schwartz, Celia Adler and Gershon Rubin in the cast.

The scheduled performances of the new version of Gordin's "God Man and Devil" will be given on Wednesday evening, Friday evening and twice each on Saturday and Sunday.

Disenfranchise 10,000 Workers in Palestine City

JERUSALEM. (By Mail).—Nearly 10,000 workers have been disenfranchised in Tel Aviv as a result of the tax qualifications recently imposed by the government at the instigation of the employers. The bosses feared the rising discontent of the working class, for working conditions and wages are steadily going down.

"The function of the soviet, the significance of the dictatorship, is the organized use of force against counter-revolution, the safeguarding of the achievements of the revolution in the interests of the majority. There can be no dual authority in the government. Now the entire nation governs itself." From speech by Lenin, Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

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now running serially in THE DAILY WORKER—available in two editions \$2.50 and \$2.50—Order your copy today from the

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HADDOCK MINES DEATH TRAPS TO COAL DIGGERS

Miner Who Falls May Choke to Death

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LUZERNE, Pa. (By Mail).—Other miners of the Haddock mine have written of some of our misadventures. Here are some more. We are forced to buy our own tools to hold the job. No man can get a job unless he has his own jack-hammer and other tools. We are also forced to buy our own batteries, costing \$16 to \$20. The "11 feet" vein is a death trap. Ventilation all over is very bad. We get sick from gas and black damp. If a miner falls down, he is bound to choke to death. We have many cave-ins. Even if we put in 3 ft of timber, they break down in no time.

In "Monkey" vein, every man, miner or laborer, must load one car a day. For this he gets \$6 for miners and \$5.16 for a laborer. If he can't make it, he is kicked out. Not satisfied with the millions made out of the exploitation of the miners, the Haddock Co. makes profits out of the powder it sells the miners. They charge \$3.75 for a box of powder sold by other companies for \$1.50 to \$2.50.

In the Ross vein conditions are rotten. There is no contract signed and no agreement to regulate working conditions and wages. Every second day the men work double shifts in the Top-Ross. The wages are the lowest paid in District 1, \$6 for miner and \$5.16 for laborer. Several miners who put up a fight for better conditions were discriminated against and had to quit the job. Brothers, we must fight the company and force it to make our conditions decent.

16 SEAMEN DIE IN ARCTIC GALE

British Trawler Was Old and Rotten

TROMSOE, Norway, Jan. 15.—Sixteen seamen, composing the whole crew of the British trawler Thomas Hardy, were drowned when the ship foundered in the eastern part of the Arctic Ocean.

It was impossible for the crew to remain afloat after the ship went down because of the icy waters. Three German ships in the vicinity said that it was impossible to come to their aid because of a violent gale. The trawler, like many of its kind, was an old ship and unfit for the stormy weather of the Arctic.

FIGHT SPRAY GUNS.

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (By Mail).—Organized painters of Wyoming are fighting the use of the spray gun method of applying paint, which destroys the health of the workers.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

SILVARA'S COMEDY
CAPRICE
GUILD Theatre, W. 53rd St.
Mats. Thurs. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

Wings Over Europe
By Robert Nichols and Maurice Browne
MARTIN BECK THEATRE
45th St. West of 8th Ave.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees
Thursday & Saturday, 2:30

Major Barbara
REPUBLIC Theatre, W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30
Matinees, Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Strange Interlude
JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE
EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

WALTER WOOLF
in the Thrilling
The Red Robe
with HELEN GILLILAND

Ethel Barrymore
in "THE KINGDOM OF GOD"

Ethel Barrymore Theatre, 47th St.
Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. and Sat. Chicks. 9:45

Little Theatre
148 W. 57th St.
Noon to Midnight
4TH SENATIONAL WEEK

"Lucrecia Borgia"
with Conrad Veidt and cast of 50,000.

FIRE THREATENS CHILDREN.
LAKE, Wis., (By Mail).—Fire in the Lake School, in this little town threatened the lives of 160 farmers' children. All escaped.

NOW AT OUR NEW AND LARGE THEATRE
Grove Street Theatre (Sheridan Square Subway Station)
Spring 2722—5 Min. from B'way

Singing Jailbirds
By UPTON SINCLAIR.

A New Playwrights Theatre Production directed by EM JO BASSHEE.
NO WORKER SHOULD MISS IT!—POPULAR PRICES.

THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY
LILY DAMITA
in "FORBIDDEN LOVE"

FAY BANNERMAN
JEALOUSY
JOHN HALLIDAY
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

SHUBERT Theatre, 44 St. W. 42nd St.
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

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Little Theatre
148 W. 57th St.
Noon to Midnight
4TH SENATIONAL WEEK

"Lucrecia Borgia"
with Conrad Veidt and cast of 50,000.

FIRE THREATENS CHILDREN.
LAKE, Wis., (By Mail).—Fire in the Lake School, in this little town threatened the lives of 160 farmers' children. All escaped.

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Singing Jailbirds
By UPTON SINCLAIR.

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NO WORKER SHOULD MISS IT!—POPULAR PRICES.

Workers Urged to Protest the Arrival of Parini, Fascist Agent in the United States

ANT-FASCISTS HIT BLACKSHIRT ENVOY MISSION

Purpose of Visit Is to Band Reactionaries

The announcement last week that Dr. Piero Parini, secretary general of the fascist abroad, has left Italy aboard the "Biancamano" sailing for New York, to confer with his blackshirt followers in America, was yesterday by a statement issued by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America. Entitled, "Another Fallo!" the statement reads in part: "This 'gentleman' representative of the murderous regime of Benito Mussolini, is coming to America, not under the diplomatic pretense and under the diplomatic mission of organizing fascist bands in this country, and in his job, he will be encouraged by the American authorities and protected by the American police force. The bloody hand of fascism is stretching over the ocean and the doors of imperialist America will be wide open, ready to help in terror into this country.

"Balbo has just left America; Parini is coming to America; J. P. Morgan is going to Italy; fascist Italy and imperialist America are moving into each other, and not by accident.

"Importing fascist terror into America is part of the general campaign of union-smashing, wage-cutting and strike-breaking of American capitalists. Introducing Mussolini's brand of fascism first among Italian workers and then spreading it, is the policy of American imperialism. The workers must unite and fight against these attacks."

T. De Fazio, vice-secretary of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, makes the following statement: "The Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America considers the presence of fascist agents in this country a provocation and a challenge to the American working class and its organizations, especially in the case of Piero Parini, Secretary General of the Fascist abroad, who comes here with the express purpose of organizing fascist bands. We call upon the members and followers of the Anti-Fascist Alliance and all the workers of this country to mobilize their forces and raise a mighty protest against the admission and presence of Piero Parini in this country.

"The workers raised a mighty protest demonstration against Balbo; they will again mobilize in protest against Parini, and see to it that they will not succeed in organizing any fascist bands in this country. Balbo returned to Italy with the condemnation of the workers ringing in his ears. Parini will go quicker, if he hears. The American working class in the name of the 10,000 jailed and exiled in Italy, and in order to protect their standard of living and their organizations, will drive him out. The Anti-Fascist Alliance is organizing a mass protest meeting. Watch the press for the time and place of the meeting."

WORKING WOMEN HIT 'PEACE' TALK

Create an Uproar at Bourgeois Banquet

Continued on Page Five

Instead of talking about the psychology of war? Silverman asked.

The bourgeois ladies turned horrified stares on the questioner and tried to silence her, but Vera Bush again threw them into confusion with "Why are the United States Marines in Nicaragua?" And she followed this up with the question: "Why did the Geneva conference elect the Soviet Union's disarmament proposals?"

Harriet Silverman asked a few more embarrassing questions while the chairman, Carrie Chapman Catt, healthy clubwoman, pounded the gavel in vain.

Today the delegates to the Conference for the Cause and Cure of War went to visit their senators. The working women's delegates picketed the senatorial offices, carrying militant placards.

Among those in the working women's delegation were Juliet Stuart Poyntz, representing the Workers (Communist) Party; Kate Hill, of the United Council of Workingclass Women; Olga Gold, of the New England Working Women's Federation; L. Nakl, of the National Finnish Workers Federation; Helen Binkowski, of the Polish section of the Working Women's Federation; and Gertrude Tuell, of the New Haven Working Women's Conference.

Among the organizations represented at the Conference for the Cause and Cure of War is the Women's Trade Union League, a reactionary, class-collaboration organization. The real purpose of the conference is to draw a pacifist smoke screen over the imperialist war preparations.

Where 8 Soldiers Died Preparing for War



The wreckage of the army transport plane C-2 which crashed at Roydton, Pa., killing eight of the army air force. The plane crashed when leaving the army field for an unknown destination.

Fraternal Organizations SILK UNION IN WAGE CUT FIGHT

Office Workers.—The Office Workers' Union has arranged a dance for Washington's birthday eve, Feb. 21, at Webster Manor. Sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affair for that evening.

Women Theatre Party.—A good opportunity for Jewish workers to see the regular week-end play in the Schwartz Art Theatre on 14th St. and 2nd Ave. on Friday evening, Feb. 2, at reduced prices if tickets are gotten in advance. The full price will be charged on the night of the performance. Tickets in advance may be gotten at the central office of the United Council of Working Women, 40 E. 11th St., Room 531, or phone STUYVESANT 0516.

Negro Champion Dance.—The Negro Champion and the American Negro Labor Congress will have a joint dance and entertainment Jan. 22 at Renaissance Casino, 15th St. and 7th Ave. Other organizations are asked to observe data.

Metro Workers Soccer League.—The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will hold a ball on February 23 at the Laurel Garden, 75 E. 118th St. Organizations are asked not to arrange any conflicting dates.

Harlem Organizations!—The Harlem Youth Center that will open within two weeks in its new headquarters at 2 E. 110th St. will rent out rooms on weekly, monthly or daily basis for prices that will suit every working class organization. For more information apply to E. Elman, 1271 Hoe Ave., Bronx.

Liberty Lecture.—Dr. B. Liber will deliver a series of lectures at the Manhattan Lyceum, 45 E. 4th St., on Friday, Jan. 18, 25 and Feb. 1, on "Radicalism and Personal Life. The subjects of each lecture will be: Health and the Radical; Disease and the Radical; and Radical Child-Rearing." Lecture will begin at 8:30 p. m.

Workers Laboratory Theatre.—The Workers Laboratory Theatre meets every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8:30 p. m., at 314 E. 16th St., basement. All interested in workers' dramatics are welcome.

Brooklyn Workers Center.—Concert and dance under the auspices of the Brooklyn Workers Center, Williamsburg, at 56 Manhattan Ave., Jan. 26, at 8 p. m. Good jazz band.

Brooklyn Workers Center.—A dance and vaudeville under the auspices of the Brooklyn Workers Center will be given Saturday evening, Jan. 26, at 46 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Good jazz band.

Working Class Women.—Council 10, Bath Beach, will celebrate its second anniversary with a concert and vaudeville at 48 21st St., on Jan. 26.

Freiheit Chorus and Ball.—The annual ball of the Freiheit Singing Society will take place on Friday, Feb. 2, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 45 E. 4th St.

Harlem Organizations!—The Harlem youth center has opened at 2 E. 110th St. Rooms for parties, open forums and dances. For information get in touch with E. Elman, 1271 Hoe Ave., Bronx.

Brownsville T. W. L.—Camaraderie Saturday evening, Feb. 2, at 164 Watkins St., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brownsville Workers League.

Workers Esperanto Group.—The Workers Esperanto Group will hold its usual class and meeting Friday, Jan. 18, at 108 E. 14th St., 8 p. m.

Young Defenders.—The Young Defenders, as part of their educational program, will organize an Esperanto class. All interested are invited. Instruction is free. Registration is now on. The class will meet every Sunday from 4 to 6 p. m., at 1400 Boston Road, Bronx. The first lesson will be given Jan. 28.

Harlem Progressive Youth.—The sport section of the club will participate in a sport exhibit at the Lenin Memorial meeting for Jan. 19. Comrades are urged to come for the final preparations. Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p. m.

Labour Temple Poetry.—The American Poetry Circle, six to 10 newspaper and magazine poets, will give a recital, Thursday, 342 E. 14th St., Public invited.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.—"Franz Schubert" will be the subject of the first musical talk of the group on Friday evening, Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. The talk will be illustrated by a group of the orchestra with Nathan Altman, director, as speaker. Recital at 8 p. m., at 1347 Southern Boulevard, near Freeman St., station. Any instrument player is welcome.

Spanish Social.—A Spanish Red Post Night will be held Sunday evening at 6:30 at the Spanish Workers Center, 45 E. 118th St. Latin American Worker-Posters will read their work. A tea party and dance will follow. Immigrant working-class poets are welcome to come and read poems of their own. Everybody welcome.

Young Defenders.—"Russia" Today will be the subject of lecture which will be given before the Young Defenders, Sunday, 8 p. m., 1400 Boston Road, Bronx.

Tenants League Dance.—A Get-Together Dance is being staged by the Harlem Tenants League, 150 W. 129th St.

United Council of Working Class.—A mass meeting to fight the war danger will be held by Council 17, Brighton Beach Ave., Bring your friends.

Working Class Women Banquet.—Council 17, Working Class Women, Brighton Beach, will celebrate its first anniversary with a banquet and concert Sunday, 6:30 p. m., at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. All are welcome to hear what Council 17 has accomplished during its one year of existence.

Drug Clerks.—A general membership mass meeting will be held Thursday, Jan. 25, at the Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St.

Young Workers Athletic Club.—A membership meeting of the Young Workers Athletic Club will be held Thursday, 8:15 p. m., 245 Boston Road. All members must be present.

Workers Culture Club.—The concert and vaudeville of the Workers Culture Club will take place Saturday evening, Feb. 9, 154 Watkins St. These have given previous tickets will be admitted.

East Flatbush Workers Culture Club.—Brown will lecture on "Trotskyism" at the East Flatbush Workers Culture Club, 8:30 p. m., 1111 Rutland Road, Corner 9th St.

Mohegan Modern School Ball.—Costume Ball arranged by the Joliet Mohegan (Mohegan Modern School) will be given Friday, Jan. 25, at the New Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St.

Calls Strikes, Defeats Many Bosses, Fakers

Continued from Page One

Mathews and another organizer of the Associated came and were told to "get out" by the workers. Marin Ruskak and Pippin, organizers of the N.T.W. were welcomed. The N.T.W. organizers immediately saw that a committee was elected by the shop to go to the shop of Harrison and Son, a firm which does contract work for Wolf and Oppen.

There a meeting of both the day and night shift was arranged, and at that meeting the workers will take up the question of joining the walk-out at the Wolf and Oppen firm.

Tomorrow, Wednesday morning, strong picket lines will be thrown around Wolf and Oppen as well as around Harrison and Son. The entire day and night shift at Wolf and Oppen halted work, emptying the factory.

Other results of the anti-wage cut drive of the N. T. W. are: The owners of the Irving Silblatt Silk Co., called a committee of the workers in the shop and told them that he withdraws his demand, presented a day before, for a nine-hour day. His sudden retreat was made because the N. T. W. had sent a notice to the workers calling them to a shop meeting where the question of defending the 8-hour day was to be taken up.

The same scare was thrown into the bosses at the Phillips Silk Co., who likewise withdrew their demand for a nine-hour day.

The entire crew in the Goldstein Silk Co., came to the N. T. W. office in a body and joined the union. All workers in the above mentioned shops were members of the Associated, and refused to allow their officials to step into the critical situations in the shops, knowing that the only action of their "union" chiefs would be to halt action and thereby help the boss put over the cuts.

Meetings of these workers will be held for the purpose of joining the N. T. W. The union, Organized Ruskak announced, is establishing several new local cells as well as a local in Riverdale, N. J.

Ruskak, who had heard of a 10 per cent wage cut and 10 hour day demand made by the Sun Silk Co., went to the meeting of the workers. He was forcibly ejected from the meeting by several Associated officials who were already there. Later, it developed, these officials did nothing to organize the workers against the demand of the boss, who will probably put over his plan to wipe out union conditions.

Chicago W. I. R. Calls Conference to Build a Children Summer Camp

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 15.—Several hundred invitations to attend a conference for the formation of a workers' children's camp in the vicinity of Chicago have been sent out to various labor unions, co-operatives and workers' clubs by the Workers International Relief, under whose auspices the camp will be established. The conference will be held at the Workers Center, 2021 West Division St., on Sunday, Feb. 3 at 10:30 p. m.

At the conference, plans for the organization of a permanent workers' children's summer camp will be discussed and formulated. The W. I. R. urges all organizations to send its delegates to this meeting with suggestions and recommendations for the building of such a camp. Delegations from out-of-town places such as Milwaukee, Waukegan, Kenosha, Lake County, Ind., are also asked to send delegates.

Names and addresses of delegates should be sent as early as possible to the secretary of the W. I. R., 23 South Lincoln St., Chicago.

Convict Communist Youth in Argentina for Anti-War Work

BUENOS AIRES, December 15.—The trial against the members of the Argentine Communist Youth Federation—for propaganda among soldiers—took place recently and two of the accused were convicted. The trial judge who convicted the two was the same who, as a member of the Electoral Board, proposed the rejection of votes cast for the Communist Party, as being a non-Argentine foreign party.

The trial referred to acts which happened two years ago and one of the two accused who had in the meantime left the movement was convicted to one year imprisonment with a suspended sentence, while the other who is still active got six months, also with a suspended sentence.

PLAGUE ON FRENCH ISLE.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Reports received here today said Cochon, China, is infected with plague. Cochon is a French possession on the South China Sea. No details were given in the advices.

"The war is in its fifth year and everyone now understands for whom the war means any advantage. He who was rich became richer he who was poor has now been pressed under the yoke of capitalism in the literal sense of the word. This war cost bloody sacrifices to the poor people and in return, they obtained only hunger, unemployment, and a tighter noose about their necks than ever before." From speech by Lenin at Moscow in 1918. Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

ACTIVE PRESS, INC.

26-28 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

KELLOGG'S FAKE 'PEACE' TREATIES PASS UNANIMOUS

Read Committee Report 'for Information'

Continued from Page One

for the treaties themselves and still more the covering notes issued by the powers signing them, and by Secretary of State Kellogg in proposing them, specify that defensive war is allowed, and war for the maintenance of vital national interests, such as for England, the preservation of her empire and trade routes, and for the U. S. her sphere of influence marked off by the Monroe Doctrine in America, as well as her designs on rubber, tin and other raw materials in Asia and Africa.

Outspoken Imperialism.

Kellogg in his statements before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has made it perfectly plain that all these things are included in the U. S. government's understanding of the treaty.

The fight against ratifying the treaties without reservations, led by Senators Reed and Moses has all along assumed the character of a sham battle, intended, if it had any purpose other than that of raising the fame of the "reservationists" with their constituents, merely the defining of U. S. spheres of influence in less diplomatic and more jingoistic terminology.

During the last few days, under the direct supervision of President-elect Hoover, who cut short his Latin-American tour for the purpose, Kellogg and Coolidge have stated in telephone conversations with the "reservationists" and in public statements that the game of politics had gone far enough, and the senate must immediately ratify the treaties and go to work passing the fifteen cruiser bill and other war appropriations—for the Kellogg treaties lead straight to war.

To "Save Face."

Today Senator Borah proposed a "compromise" by which the Senate Foreign Relations Committee report on the treaties, which asks their approval, and states that all U. S. imperialist rights preserved should be read to the senate. This was after, at the orders of Kellogg and Coolidge, Reed had withdrawn a "Round Robin" circulated yesterday asking for such a reading.

Reading Means Nothing.

But Borah attached to the resolution calling for the reading of the report a paragraph which states:

"This report is made solely for the purpose of putting upon record what our committee understands to be the true interpretation of the treaty and not in any sense for the purpose of or with the design of modifying or changing the treaty in any way effectuating a reservation, or reservations to the same."

Borah asked for and got unanimous consent to vote on this resolution. It passed by a vote of 85 to one, the only dissenter being Blaine, republican, of Wisconsin.

The various clauses of the treaty then were adopted unanimously, and the farce about "reservations" was over.

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ACTIVE PRESS, INC.

26-28 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

Lindbergh Helps Ford Develop Air Lines



Lindbergh, who serves American imperialism well, has now put himself at the service of Ford who is busy developing air service to be used in the future imperialist war. Lindbergh is now flying across the country in the Ford tri-motor airplane "Columbus." Above you see Lindbergh, his mechanic and pilot.

Workers Party Activities

Lenin Memorial Meeting.

Leaflets for the Lenin Memorial meeting are ready now at the district office. Comrades are instructed to get them at once for immediate distribution. All comrades are to be on hand without fail at 6 p. m., Saturday, Jan. 19, to act as committee members for the meeting.

Lenin Memorial Meet.

A Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden Saturday evening, January 19. All Party and sympathetic organizations please take note.

To All Units.

Tickets and posters for the Lenin Memorial Meeting Saturday, Jan. 19, are now ready at the district office. Call for them at once.

Williamsburg T. W. L.

A dance under the auspices of the T. W. L., Williamsburg Unit 2, will be given on Jan. 29 at 8:30 p. m., at 630 Myrtle Ave.

Women's District Committee.

A special meeting of the Women's District Committee is called for 11 a. m., Saturday, Jan. 19.

Negro Work Conference.

A Negro conference of the district has been called by the District Executive Committee to be held on Jan. 25 at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, to establish the Party apparatus for Negro work and to discuss ways and means of increasing our activity among the Negro workers.

This is the first conference of the district where Negro workers will be the only order of business. The conference will have for its task (1) The drawing in of Negro workers into the Party. (2) The building up of a Party apparatus for Negro work. (3) Mobilizing the Negroes for the task in fighting the war danger, for the organization of the unorganized, for the building up of our Negro work with regard to the woman and youth workers. (4) Spreading of our news among the Negro workers.

All units are urged to send delegates to this conference. Failure to do so will show an understanding of our Negro work on the part of the unit. Select delegates and see that they attend the conference.

International Branch, Section 1.

Branch meetings will be held at 7:30 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place, for election of new functionaries.

Young Workers League.

A theatre party under the auspices of the Y. W. L. Downtown Unit, New York, will be held on Feb. 8, at the Martin Beck Theatre, 202 W. 45th St. The play to be given is "The Wings." Tickets can be obtained at the district office of the League, 28 Union Square. Proceeds of the affair will be donated to the Young Worker.

District Women's Committee.

A meeting of the District Women's Committee will be held Saturday at the Workers Center, Room 602 at 1 p. m.

Night Workers.

Election of Executive Committee will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at 26-28 Union Square, top floor. Also show the Communist Party convention will be rendered.

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SANDINO TROOPS WIN BATTLE; ONE YANKEE WOUNDED

"Nicaraguan Guard" a Part of U. S. Army

Continued from Page One

inflicted on the Yankees and their followers, they judge that Sandino's men were using both machine guns and hand grenades.

The marine officer, Smith, was struck both by a hand grenade on the head and by a bullet. The wounded were brought by mule-back to Apali, where U. S. imperialists have a air-field, and from there by plane to Managua.

The fact that no one can tell now where the U. S. marine corps begins and the so-called "national guard" of Nicaragua ends, is shown by the fact that the mercenary force attacked was commanded by Lieutenant Chester A. Davis, although the detachment was supposed to be a part of the "Nicaraguan national guard."

Davis was once a captain in the U. S. Army and held a commission as lieutenant-colonel during the imperialist war. He resigned several years ago, but re-enlisted in the Marine Corps about a year ago for service in Nicaragua, and was almost at once given a commission by the "independent" government of Nicaragua as lieutenant in its "national guard."

GUAYAYILCO, Ecuador, Jan. 15.—General Julio C. Rivas, from Sandino's Nicaraguan army, in lectures here, is proving by much detailed evidence that the losses suffered by the U. S. marines in Nicaragua have been concealed by the U. S. government.

Comrade Frances Pilat

MIDWIFE 351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y.

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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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ROBERT MENOR, Editor
W. F. DUNNE, Asst. Editor

Mr. Matthew Woll Is Solicited

"Woll has risen to the top through sheer ability and tireless energy. Samuel Gompers recognized his high qualities. . . . In short, he has probably done more than any other individual to lay down the policies of the American Federation of Labor. Trade unionists have allowed their thinking to be determined by what came out of the A. F. of L. conventions and what came out was decided by Woll. Now we are beginning to have doubts as to whether Woll has been leading us fairly."

These words about Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and acting president of the big open-shop employers' National Civic Federation, are reproduced (with our emphasis) from the little yellow weekly organ of the socialist party. They go to show with remarkable clarity the changes in that commercial field which might be called the labor-brokerage business.

The American Federation of Labor has become a part of the imperialist war apparatus; its conventions have become orgies of imperialist jingoism in which not even lip-service to the working class is paid; the "fat boys" disdain even to wear the reformist mask, but stalk before the world in the livery of finance-capital.

But what of the socialist party? Is the socialist party less imperialist than the A. F. of L. bureaucracy? Absolutely no. Not in any essential way. A slight difference of language is due only to variation of origin. Its leaders support the imperialist war preparations with a thin pacifist veneer to make the support more effective; its great men (Charles Edward Russell, for instance) write of the "The Navy's Heritage of Glory"; its political candidates endorse the murders by "our marines" in Nicaragua with only the timid suggestion that the rape of Nicaragua should be "legalized," and praise the "genuine triumph" of the criminal imperialist Pan-American conference.

The socialist party in every test without exception throws its full weight upon the side of the trade-union bureaucrats, agents of the employers, against the workers—as proven most recently in the coal strike, the textile strike and the needle trades struggle. The socialist party is a party of the police; it is a party of middle class support to the imperialism of finance-capital. Just as the A. F. of L. represents the support of the trade-union bureaucrats and the upper strata, the labor aristocracy, of the working class.

But the socialist party is putting at Mathew Woll, the bureaucrat par excellence.

Why? The quarrel is based upon Woll's action in having the A. F. of L. convention condemn the socialist party's favorite institution—the school of class collaboration corruption, Brookwood Labor College. Brookwood Labor College teaches workers to support Mr. Woll and the trade-union bureaucracy. Through Brookwood college the socialist party and its blood-brothers, the petty-bourgeois reformists, do all in their power to train young workers (who usually come with a tendency to vague "radicalism") to be "reasonable," to "see the other (the capitalist) side" and to find "radical" reasons for supporting reaction.

The socialist party caresses Mr. Woll, but Mr. Woll spurns her caresses. Therefore the socialist party is "beginning to have doubts as to whether Woll has been leading us fairly." The dirty little S. P. organ writes literally:

"A word to you directly, Brother Woll:

"You can judge that we are deeply perturbed by your development. You have ability. You are diligent. But are you not on the wrong track?"

It then proceeds to threaten to let out the secrets of the sordid menage which it has maintained with Woll, Sigman, Kaufmann, Lewis, McMahon and their like during the coal-mining, the textile and the needle struggles. Like a scolding mistress it nags Mr. Woll with questions such as "Is it true that you tried to defeat the Passaic textile strikers. . . . Is it true that you acted as an informer to the police on the Communist leaders of the fur strike of 1926. . . ."

etc., etc. Of course in most of the crimes she mentions, as in the two we cite here, the socialist party was equally guilty, or as nearly so as her position permitted.

What is the reason for this limited, this hesitant, this love-laden scolding of Woll by the socialist party?

Well, Mr. Woll and the bureaucracy he represents, think they don't need the socialist party, think they retain a greater respectability in public dissociation from the miserable socialist party.

And the miserable socialist Party is haggling on the street with Mr. Woll, whom she has served well, to return to the menage by daylight, before the whole world.

But whether Matty Woll accedes to the solicitation or not, the socialist party, scolding and whining, will nevertheless thrust her affections upon him.

Can't Pay Total Graft Taken by Sewer Gang

If the city government goes ahead with the plans to assess upon the taxpayers of Queens County the entire cost of the Jamaica sewer it would mean confiscation of their homes, a delegation from that borough protested at the meeting of the Board of Estimate here yesterday.

"We can't pay it," the spokesman, told Mayor James J. Walker and the Board, sitting as a committee of the whole.

"If you put these charges against the people we might as well close our homes. If you put us out of business you will lose our taxes." The biggest item is the \$3,000,000 graft taken by Phillips, Connolly, and their friends in and out of office in Queensboro.

"PEACE? WITH JUST A 'LITTLE' MODIFICATION"



Party Pre-Convention Discussion

Editor,
Daily Worker,
New York City.
Comrade:—

In almost every issue of our press a hefty wallop is taken at California. Our sins are so many and are so glaring that everything else is shoved into the background and District 13 is given the spotlight. Now, what have we done that deserves so much ink and labor?

We issue an Open Letter to the socialist party which challenged that ghost to a debate—and this is a right wing error. We admit this sin, but we would like the membership to know that it was committed on the instructions that were telegraphed to our district organizer from Detroit by Bertram D. Wolfe that we issue an open letter to that ghost (a copy of that telegram has since been forwarded to the C. E. C.). When I was shown the draft of the letter I asked who in hell was the father of this dumb idea and I was shown B. D. W.'s telegram. Of course, that ended the matter for me. B. D. W. is a member of the Majority and to question the wisdom of one of the Majority of the Central Executive Committee is sacrilege.

Next, according to this same B. D. W., our membership is sixty per cent made up of peddlers and housewives. That is to be admitted especially in Los Angeles, which, by the way, is the stronghold of the Lovestone faction; also if it was not for these people the Lovestone faction would hardly have a single vote in the whole district. We also put out a leaflet on the occasion of the visit of the fleet, in which we "welcomed the fleet" instead of the sailors and marines; but we are not expert yet at writing leaflets, and we are willing to learn. Strange as it may appear we only learn by trying to do things where we are open to error, yet the only way that we can learn is by trying to do things, for only dead men never commit an error.

Next, no shop papers have been issued. I have to admit that we have not issued as many papers as we might have done if we had the funds to get them out, but many bulletins have been issued; to the marine workers, the Southern Pacific

shops, the Ford factory; also the "Mission Worker" for the distribution of which we have one of our comrades under a thirty day sentence which we are appealing to the higher court. Likewise, we gave our friend Hoover a nice reception at Palo Alto, at which none of the Lovestone faction were present as they were busy holding a caucus meeting in the city of Oakland, at which a comrade Yusem from New York was the central directing figure. I would also point out that this District is the only one in the U. S. A. that has ever got out a Chinese paper under the Party's auspices; also a Japanese paper which comes out monthly. Further, all work along the Oriental line comes out of District 13. And any reader of the "Labor Unity" or the "Marine Workers Voice" will usually find an article by Frisco workers in each issue.

Again, we are accused of not having one shop nuclei. Every season for the last three years we have had one shop nucleus, and sometimes two in the lumber industry alone to my own personal knowledge; we also have them in Oakland in the cotton mills, in the Southern Pacific shops in Frisco and likewise, there are papers being issued in Oakland.

We issued a leaflet on the unemployed, and B. D. W. tore one sentence out of it and construed it to suit himself—he also did the same thing at Moscow. Let me assure the Party members that District 13 is quite willing to be criticized, but not in this manner. We want construction—not destruction, and the latter is what we have been getting. Why is this? It is because this District is in opposition to our Central Executive Committee on political policies. We don't like their method of endorsing socialist party candidates nor do we like their action in turning over sixteen thousand Passaic workers to the tender mercy of the A. F. of L. Here was a fine nuclei for a foundation of a united textile workers organization, and after showing them the way to fight and get somewhere we betray them to the fakers, and then go to it again in New Bedford with another bunch of raw recruits. We oppose the Majority because of their action in getting out a list of in-

structions to our workers who went out to get signatures, and then pouring a bucket of whitewash all over themselves by allowing a certain Cook to be responsible for the same. We ask the question, when was the individual first made responsible for the Central Executive Committee? Our idea is that the C. E. C. is responsible for leaving such a codfish in charge of any work whatsoever; in fact, we are asking ourselves: how did this fish ever get into the Party? This set of instructions has made us the laughing-stock of the whole world, as anybody can see if they only read the article entitled "An American Election Document" that appeared in the English International monthly.

We are against this policy of whitewashing, which was also used in the case of the writer Sherman; why was he made the goat? How long is it since a writer has been responsible for the articles published in our papers? What do we have editors for: is it so that writers can give their material direct to the printer and say to him "Put this on the front page with box car heading" or is it to see that only such material as suits our policy goes into the paper? The excuse was made that Minor went out of town. Well, what if he did, someone is responsible for putting the fool into his place that allowed this article to appear, and what is this fool doing as sub-editor on our paper anyway? Is he or she still holding onto the job? That is what we out in the west would like to find out.

Again, this opposition doesn't like the action of Max Bedacht in the case of the coal miners. Who authorized him to set himself up in opposition to the instructions of the R. I. L. U.? Where did he get his dignity from that he felt was hurt so much, and if a "drunken bum" as Bedacht called a certain individual could do the job, why could not the sober Bedacht do it better? Was it because he had some salary owing to him which he demanded should be paid, and is this the reason that he is called to a responsible position in the Party? Or is it because he is a member of the Lovestone faction? We in California still remember his wonderful leaflet "Strike a Million Blows for So-

viet Russia." It cost us good money, and maybe he remembers what he was told about this same leaflet in a letter which I wrote him at the time, and also what he was told when he journeyed over to Moscow. If he doesn't, I can refresh his memory, for I still have it in print in the International.

Now why is District 13 in bad with the Central Executive Committee, and why must our D. O. be chased out? That is what I am now going to explain. Our D. E. C. is composed of workers and the college goofs with lawyers' and professors' diplomas have been given the gate; and this D. E. C. got out its own instructions to the election workers ahead of the one that the fish sent us. I am of the opinion that no other District did anything of the kind and I am enclosing a copy of these instructions so you can print them for the benefit of the Party membership and see how they like them. Moreover our District Executive Committee sees to it that the policy they lay down is carried out, and they keep a careful eye on the D. O. Also remember that we did not want this D. O. We asked for someone else, but the C. E. C. conveniently at that time did not have anyone that they could recommend to us, so we had to take him; and now when we work together harmoniously the D. O. has to be kicked out and a useless is to replace him.

Comrades, that won't work—not in the West. It might in the East, but not here. Again, this District can give you the official election count in every one of the 53 counties in the state. How many districts can do that even? Also we got a big vote for our D. O. in his assembly district and they know us for Communists and not as tricksters. It was a vote that was class-conscious, not a pill peddler's vote. Lastly, I want to cite our work in the unions where our members have got responsible positions on their merits and not by brass band noise.

Now comrades, there is plenty more to write but I have to go on the job, so I will thank you in advance for printing this, and remain,

Yours,

C. W. PILGRIM,

Member S. F. Street Nucleus No. 10, District 13

By Fred Ellis

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD

SYNOPSIS.

In previous parts Haywood wrote of his boyhood among the Mormons at and near Salt Lake City where he was born in 1869. Went to work when nine years old in a mine. Told of his first strike; how he was affected by seeing a Negro lynched; stories of Indian fighters from both sides; his many odd jobs as a youth in the wild west; learns of the Knights of Labor; life in a remote Nevada mine; he marries; does his bit as a cowboy; tells the seamy side of cow-punching; takes his wife to live at the deserted army post, Fort McDermitt. Now go on reading.—Editor.

PART IX.

(Continued.)

We saw dust coming up the valley road one day and wondered who it might be. Looking again a little later, we could see a sorrel team and a light buggy, but we did not recognize the occupant even when he pulled into the yard. We went out and asked him to unhitch and have supper. He told us his name was Henry Miller. We had never seen him before, but knew him as one of the biggest ranch owners of the West. Putting his team in the barn after watering the horses and giving them a feed of hay, we took Miller to the house and seated him in the kitchen while we set about preparing supper. One of us—there were only two men on the ranch at that time—reached up and took down a package of coffee from the shelf, when Miller broke in: "Now I see why Hoppin goes broke. He feeds his ranch hands Arputke's coffee! No wonder he goes broke; I would go broke, too, if I got my ranch hands Arputke's coffee!" We did not comment on this outburst, as the coffee seemed cheap enough to us. In the course of the evening Henry Miller told us how he had made his tremendous fortune. He said: "I start out with a basket of meat on my arm; I peddle it from house to house. I make me not a fortune, but two fortunes; I make my fortune for Lux, you see, for goddam lawyers and thieves, and run for myself. If it was not for goddam lawyers and thieves, I own now de whole dam state of California. Anyhow, I got it some land; I can travel from mine wheat ranch in Modesto to de Whitehorse ranch in Oregon with a team and stop on mine own land every night." Lux was his business partner; Miller and Lux was a powerful firm of meat-raisers and wheat-growers in California, which exploited the state in the early days.

We were always busy on the Hopkin ranch. According to the season, handling the cattle, or having kept us on the go. There were three hay ranches, one alone of which was three thousand acres.

At this time Fort McDermitt was abandoned by the army. There was no industrial center anywhere near, and the Indians were practically all exterminated. My father-in-law was appointed custodian of the government property. My wife and I went to live at the old deserted army post until the family could arrange to move there from Willow Creek.

Homestead and Hard Times. The old fort was typical of many of its kind to be found throughout the West at that time. It was built in a hollow square around a parade ground of well-kept lawn. When entering the big gate in the barbed wire fence, the barns and stables were on the right, while on the left was a big granary, which was set up off the ground on piles. On top of each pile, before the silos were laid, a tin pan had been placed upside down to prevent rats or mice from getting in. The soldiers' barracks were on one side of the parade ground, the officers' houses on the other. These were small but neat, well-built dwellings of lumber. The officers used to see that they were kept warm in winter, as they had great racks of mahogany wood which cost from forty to sixty dollars a cord and which had to be brought on mule-back for long distances on mountain trails. We took up our abode in what had been the captain's house. Our furniture was scanty; there were neither blinds nor curtains at the windows, nor a carpet on the floor. A big bed, chairs, and a table, besides our cooking outfit, was the extent of our household goods.

My wife spent her time making baby clothes. She startled me one morning sooner than we had expected by saying that she was suffering from labor pains. We were alone. We had planned to get Mrs. Vance, who was acting as a midwife for her neighbors and who lived ten miles away. My wife said that she did not think the baby would come during the time it would take me to drive over and get the old woman, so I hitched up and started at breakneck speed for help. When I got to the Vance farm the old lady put on her hat and coat and got into the wagon; I was not two hours in making the twenty miles.

Just ahead of us my wife's father and mother pulled in from Willow Creek. Mrs. Vance hurried into the house while I drove the team back to the barn and left them for the old man to unhitch. I went to the house on a run, where I found that my wife's mother had fainted when she heard her daughter's groans and realized what was about to happen. There she lay on the floor, and as Mrs. Vance came into the room she, too, fell down in a faint. I went and got a dipper of water and threw it hastily in their faces, and left them where they fell.

I have confronted many desperate situations but nothing so serious as this, and none that required the same nerve and coolness on my part. I did not know what had to be done, and I thought my wife was going to die, she seemed to be in such terrible pain. I said some words of encouragement to her as she lay moaning with the increasing pangs, and I grabbed the doctor book and hurriedly read all that I could find on childbirth.

A baby girl was born. I had tied and cut the naval cord when Mrs. Vance came to her senses. I was too busy to notice her until, just as I was cleaning up the afterbirth, my mother-in-law also came out of her faint. At last they were calm enough to go and heat some water and wash my wife and the baby, who was as bright and healthy as though she had had expert attention at her birth instead of only the unskilled help of her father.

My wife came through safely. All through the confusion caused by the old ladies' unaccountable behavior, she had kept cooler than any of us. While she was still in bed, Old Jim Horseshoe, a Pima Indian, would come every evening and flash his nose against the window pane and ask:

"How you wife and baby?"

He showed the greatest interest in the progress of the baby. The accusation of cruelty is only due to prejudice against the Indians; I have known many Indians and have found them more friendly and more loyal to their friends than many other people.

In the Spring I joined a government surveying corps to plot that part of the country around Black Rock and Quinn River Sink. Moran, the surveyor, had taken the precaution to get his men in good shape for the work. The first month we were busy preparing stakes, cutting them the right length, sharpening them, and running preliminary lines. In the month of April we did nine hundred miles of measured work, an average of thirty miles a day, Sundays included.

After we went through surveying I went to Paradise Valley, where I worked during the haying for the Reese brothers. Aaron Reese was a russet-faced, heavy set Welshman with a red beard. There was a fine bunch of men on his ranch who had a great store of good stories to enliven spare moments.

The way they broke horses to harness on this ranch gave me all the thrill of a Ben Hur chariot race. We would hitch a gentle, well-broken horse on the off side of a mowing-machine, having lifted the sickle bar and tied it securely. While the wild horse was being hitched beside the other, the driver would seat and brace himself. The men holding the wild horse would let go. With a desperate plunge to save himself from the contraptions that were set to jump on his life, the broncho would jump and rear at the rattle and clatter of the machine behind him. There was nothing to do but let the horses run. The gentle horse would crowd when the rein was pulled and make the wild one circle in wide rings. After a short time they were driven back and unhitched. After two or three exercises of this kind we would put the colt to regular work cutting grass.

Up to this time I had never drunk much, and had gambled but little. The day we quit the threshing machine everybody went to town. A dice game was running in Gillman's saloon. I began to play and before the night was over I had won everything but the key of the front door. Gillman borrowed money and won back from me most of his property but the money I had won I sent home.

END PART X.

In the next installment Haywood writes of how he took out a homestead; great hopes of independence; working away from home to get a stake; the five-eyed men; sleeping in the snow; rustling a job at Tuscarora; the nine man-killers; the story of Molly Forsyth. Don't miss it.

"Why abolishing private property in land by nationalizing the enterprises, the banks, which are at this moment engaged in organizing the workers, have exposed ourselves to shouts from all sides to the effect that we are making many mistakes. Yet the workers themselves are creating socialism, and however many the mistakes we have made, we shall learn in actual practice and shall prepare the ground for the rise of the art of making revolutions without mistakes." From speech by Lenin at a meeting in Moscow, Lenin's memorial lecture, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

New Mexican Trade Union Center to Be Established

MEXICO CITY (By Mail).—The members of the Committee of Proletarian Defense, created in Mexico a few months ago, has made the following declaration:

The economic condition of the working class, seriously affected by the unemployment of tens of thousands of workers, impels the Committee of Proletarian Defense to take rapid action for the realization of trade union unification.

Though being decidedly opposed to the chiefs of the Mexican Labor Confederation—CROM—whom we consider ideological agents of imperialism, we have, from the beginning, done everything possible to prevent the dismemberment and the destruction of that organization.

During the convention of the CROM, which took place in the first half of December, we proposed a plan of united struggle, for the purpose of defending the rights of the Mexican proletariat, seriously endangered by imperialist reaction. The representatives of the CROM, in order not to awaken the wrath of the masses, who desire a real unification, pretended to accept our proposals in order to gain time, but with the evident intention of sab-

otaging our proposals after the convention.

There is no doubt that the bureaucracy of the CROM thought that they will be able to continue to betray the masses, but the masses, long before we expected, began to revolt and at last did revolt definitely.

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